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MEMORIAL DAY.

The Nation's Dead Heroes Honored Throughout the Land.

Appropriate Observances in this City and Elsewhere.

Imposing Processions and Solemn Ceremonials.

Floral Tributes Laid on the Soldiers' Tombs.

Except the day on which is celebrated the independence of these United States, there is no day that calls out the patriotic feelings of our people more than "Memorial Day." The 30th of May has come to be a National holiday—not by any enactment of Congress, not by any enactment of Legislature, but by the general consent of the people. On this day, when the earth is robed in its most beautiful verdure—when everything bids the soul lift itself up to things superterrestrial—it has been well chosen that the nation should pay homage and reverence to the manes of those who bared their breasts to the battle's front when treason sought to overthrow our national institutions, and discord sought to make of an hitherto united people a dissevered and divided nation. All over the Union yesterday was celebrated as a fit and appropriate occasion on which to testify the honor in which is held the memory of the heroic dead who,

"Fighting in freedom's cause, bravely fell."

Observances in this City and Brooklyn—The Procession and the Ceremonies in the Cemeteries.

Probably nowhere throughout the length and breadth of that country for whose prosperity and happiness they sacrificed their lives, was there a more appropriate ceremonial than took place in Cypress Hills Cemetery yesterday. The crowds in attendance could only be counted by thousands. From every quarter they came. Young and old, maidens and matrons, the gray-haired sire and manly the youth—all of every class, degree, and condition, wended their way to the spot where lay the honored remains of those who fell while

"War made its fearful rent,"

and who now lie peacefully, and at rest, in one of the most beautiful spots in the neighborhood of this great, active, bustling City.

The day was generally observed in this City yesterday. The ceremonies incident to the occasion were of an interesting character, and all classes of citizens united in paying a tribute of respect to the memory of the nation's dead. Business, particularly in the Government departments, was in a great measure suspended. Flags were at half-mast on the City Hall, and also on many private residences and places of business, while in various other ways it was made evident that the people felt an interest in the proceedings of the day.

The procession, which formed at Union-square at 10 A. M. and marched thence to the Wall-street Ferry, was an imposing one. In numbers it was not as large as had been expected, but this arose to a great extent from the uncertainty in reference to the weather, which up to noon yesterday was most threatening. Had the day been bright it is safe to say that double the number that paraded would have joined the line. The various bodies which took part began arriving on the east side of Union-square at 9½ o'clock, and from an early hour the members of the Floral Committee were busily engaged in receiving the flowers which were sent to the head-quarters, No. 31 Union-square, in liberal profusion. The gifts of flowers and plants in the main were from ladies, and a card bearing the name of the sender generally accompanied the offerings. As soon as received the flowers were arranged in rustic baskets or twined about the urns on the memorial car. The latter having been tastefully decorated, the remainder of the flowers were arranged in wagons to be conveyed to the graves. The car, which was the main feature of the procession, was the same which has been before used on several occasions, and which was first used at the obsequies of the late President LINCOLN. The trappings and palls covering the horses yesterday were also the same used at that time. The car contained several urns filled with flowers, and around them other flowers were beautifully festooned. The line was under the direction of Col. JOHN W. MARSHALL, assisted by a number of aids. The order to march was not given until after 11 o'clock. Finally, all being in readiness, the procession moved in the following order:

Police. Marshal and Aids. Governor's Island Band. Parts of the Grand Army of the Republic as follows: Nos. 32, 11, 91, 24, 113, 79, 8, 36, 38, 39. Band. Parts Nos. 28, 76, 96. Memorial car, draped with velvet, studded with silver stars and containing several large urns beautifully festooned with natural flowers. The car was drawn by eight horses, black and gray alternating, covered with black broad-cloth palls, edged with silver fringe. Canopied wagon, drawn by ten white and black horses, (furnished by Col. FISK,) and conveying the boys, in uniform, of the Union Home and School. Five United States mail wagons, filled with flowers. Mammoth stage, drawn by eight plumed white horses, containing the orphan girls of the Union Home and School. The rear of the procession was closed with stages containing wounded veterans in uniform, and a large number of open carriages containing ladies with bouquets and baskets of flowers.

Most of those who took part in the parade were dressed in dark clothes with white gloves, and wore military fatigue caps, on the front of which were the letters G. A. R. Nearly all carried bouquets. Each post also carried either flags or banners heavily draped with crape. The men marched six abreast, and the procession was a most creditable one, numbering about 2,000 men in all. Broadway, through which it passed, and Wall-street were filled with people, and the display was much commented on by all who witnessed it.

During the morning half-hour guns were fired from the Governor's Island battery, and from 12 M. to 1 P. M. minute guns were fired from the same point by order of Gen. MCDOWELL. The procession reached Brooklyn shortly after noon, and was received by the Brooklyn division.

On arriving at the Brooklyn side the New-York posts were received by their Brooklyn comrades, and the line of march was taken up to Montague-street, near Court. Here cars were provided, and the assemblage wended its way in cars to East New-York. After arriving at this point a line of march was formed, and the cortége moved toward Cypress Hills Cemetery. Some of the New-York posts went no further than the ferry. The procession that marched into the cemetery comprised the following: Post Mansfield, No. 35; Wadsworth, No. 4; Rankin, No. 10; Thatford, No. 3; Phil. Kearney, No. 5; Sedgwick, No. 11; Meagher, No. 22; Sumner, No. 24; Thomas, No. 29; Koltes, No. 32; Abraham Lincoln, No. 112 (colored); Ramsay, No. 85; Dahlgren, No. 113; I. I. Stevens, No. 36; Winthrop, No. 28; Miller, No. 76; Cameron, No. 79; Harry Lee, No. 21.

As the procession of the G. A. R., about 3,500 strong, marched into the cemetery, the band of the United States Marines, which headed the line, played a solemn dirge, which was continued until all the posts had taken their places, when the Brooklyn Choral Union, under the leadership of CHAS. W. CHESHIRE, sang the chorus "The Glory of God," from "The Messiah." Rev. WM. H. BOOLE then offered a fervent prayer.

The children of the Union Home and School of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans, about 160 in number, who were assembled in front of the platform, then sang "Beautiful Home Above," after which Col. A. J. H. DUGANNE, who presided at the ceremonies, spoke as follows:

ADDRESS BY COL. A. J. H. DUGANNE.

COMRADES: We encamp this day among our dead. Mustered on all the battle-fields, and in all the grave-yards of our country, the Grand Army of the Republic answers to its roll-call—the present by their votive tribute of flowers, the departed, like that grenadier of France, whose embalmed heart was preserved by his request, and whose comrades responded when his name was called—dead, upon the field of honor! Here, today, and everywhere in the Union, our ranks are full! Here, today, we are all present. "*Ab castra ad astra*"—"from camp to the stars"—was said in ancient times of the heroes who fell in battle. But no heathen soldier could feel those holier inspirations which lift a Christian patriot's faith into communion with saints and angels. All the machinery of pompous Paganism was based upon human prejudices and linked with human weakness. To the illustrious leaders were promised distinctions of heavenly place and preferment, but for the rank and file their priests and teachers had few encouragements. Caste, station and privilege were to be maintained in the realms of shadow as of substance. Kings were to be kings, and slaves continue to be slaves. It was left for Christianity to preach unto all alike a gospel of compensations. In the roll of Christian heroes there is no recognition of rank or station. The cross of a private's knapsack is as honorable as the cross of his officer's sash. The gates of heaven open as broadly for the sergeant with his squad as for the general with his staff; and no guard opposes either, if he advance with the countersign of a good cause and with the record of a worthy service. And at the great muster of eternal life, there is no difference in the shining uniforms of corps or regiment. All are "soldiers in the army of the Lord!" So then, dear comrades, on this memorial day, in reverential acknowledgment that there is no distinction in the grand army of martyrs, we lay our floral decorations upon the dust of all alike. Throughout this rescued land of ours—the restored union of commonwealths—under the flags of established freedom which are today planted on their proper pedestals, the graves of those who died that freedom might survive, we, comrades of the Grand Army, with our loyal friends, and the friends of liberty elsewhere, unite to deposit our offerings of pure, sweet flowers upon the graves that have become altars, the ground that is consecrated soil forever. Without note or distinction of rank, or race or color, or religion, we kneel together beside our dead comrades and in the beautiful words of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, our latest martyr, we here "highly resolve that they shall not have died in vain; that the nation shall, under God, have a new birth of freedom; and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

The orator of the day, Gen. JAMES B. MCKEAN, was then introduced and spoke as follows:

GEN. M'KEAN'S SPEECH.

SOLDIERS AND CITIZENS: To comrades living, for comrades dead I speak today. On the earth, in the earth, and perchance in the air, they surround us. When before was ever a speaker "compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses?"—and such witnesses! Steadier nerves and stouter hearts than mine might well recoil abashed in such a presence. Who are they to whom I speak today? Among those who look and listen are some who have gone unharmed through the carnage of a score of battles. Let not the fact of their good fortune diminish their country's gratitude. Here are men with empty sleeves—let a hundred hands be stretched out to help them. Here are men poised upon crutches—let millionaires stand up that they may sit down. Here are men with maimed and scarred visages—let the world uncover in their presence, for their scars are badges of our Legion of Honor. Here are men with pale faces, who threw their all upon the altar of their country, and took nothing off but broken constitutions—let their country make them not the objects of a pitiful charity, but the subjects of simple justice, not to say bountiful generosity. I am surrounded by men who rallied with the flag when it had fallen back in defeat, and who went with it when it mounted above the clouds in victory. Perhaps among our colored comrades here may be, if he recovered from his wounds, that standard-bearer of desperate courage, who, when his right arm was shattered, with his left held up the flag, and when one leg was shattered, poised on the other he held up the flag, and when both legs were shattered he fell upon his knees and held up the flag, and hobbling upon his knees he crept up to his Captain and said; "Massa, de ole flag nebber touch de ground!" And here are men who "bore a hand" when the monitor stove in the ribs of the *Merrimac*; when FARRAGUT went to battle mounted aloft in the rigging; and when the half-breed Anglo-rebel pirate, *Alabama*, was sent down head foremost in sight of British waters; men who helped to bring our good old ship of State through the storm and into the harbor—where already she is refitted, and is even now weighing her anchors to go out upon another, even more glorious, but peaceful voyage on the high seas of the future.

OUR SHIP OF STATE.

Come storm, come calm, stanch is the state;
  Let nations hoot or hail her!
Our fathers launched her with a freight,
  God help their sons to sail her!
Run up the flag, and lower it never;
Sail, Great Republic, sail forever!

The North star and the Southern cross
  Light stern and stem gigantic;
Two seas their waves against her toss—
  Pacific and Atlantic.

Twice did the hopes of man embark
  With floods and foes to wrestle,
The first time 't was in Noah's ark,
  The last time in our vessel.

God of the warring winds and waves,
  Oh, let no danger harm her!
The last hope of our race she saves—
  Oh, clothe her with thy armor!
Run up the flag, and lower it never;
Sail, Great Republic, sail forever!

Such are the men to whom I speak. Who are they for whom I speak? It is said that there is a skeleton in every household. However, this may be, every surviving soldier has a picture-gallery in his memory. If we turn our vision within, what panoramas of "grim-visaged war" pass in review! Even the sounds of the drum, the bugle and the artillery seem to come out of the canvas of memory. But if we look above the smoke and the carnage, there, in a better light, in a purer atmosphere, arranged in row upon row, are the portraits of our departed comrades—comrades into whose kindly eyes we shall never look again; whose cheery voices we shall never hear again; whose once warm hands we shall never grasp again until the reveille of the resurrection shall summon them and us to the last Grand Review. Of which of all the dead shall I speak? Shall I speak of BAKER, who went up from a Senator's seat to a soldier's grave? Shall I speak of WADSWORTH, the opulent citizen, the unselfish patriot who, like JOHN HANCOCK, gave his time and his talents, and, like WARREN, gave his life to his country? Shall I speak of MCPHERSON, so quick in perception, so correct in decision, so prompt in action; the hero whose untimely fall caused the general commanding all the armies to weep? Shall I speak of SEDGWICK, never elated in victory, never dismayed in defeat, and always modest in his estimate of his own great merits—a man molded after the model of the best of the old Romans? Shall I speak of THOMAS, if not first among equals, still not second to any of his compeers; the great soldier who, weary with wars, recently lay down to rest in his last quiet encampment on the banks of the upper Hudson? No, oh, no; I need not speak of them, nor of such as they. Fame fills his trump with their names; the historian records their deeds; the poet sings their praises; the artist paints their forms and features, and the sculptor molds and chisels them, in colossal proportions, in bronze and marble. I need not speak of them. But oh that I could speak today as they deserve, of the men who won the laurels which their leaders wear; the private soldiers—the untitled, unselfish, unequaled private soldiers! The soldier who has a commission, however patriotic he may be, may mingle with his patriotism some thoughts of self-aggrandizement. Ambition is said to be the last infirmity of noble souls. But tell me, what save the loftiest love of country could have animated the volunteers who, without commissions, and without the expectation of commissions, exchanged the farm, the shop, the counting-room and the school-room for the hardships and the hazards of the army, the ample compensation of peaceful industry for the paltry pay of the soldier? the beauties and joys of life for the unloveliness and sadness of death? Oh, sacred devotion to duty! Oh, marvelous and peerless patriotism! Let the world behold and be convinced that the Republic is founded on the affections of the people! In many ways can the people show their affection for these defenders of the Republic, but in no way better than by adopting their orphan children, not a few of whom are with us today, and making them the inheritors of a nation's gratitude and love. But today, comrades, we have met to show our affection for men whose love of country was even stronger than the love of life!

MUSTERED OUT.

They're mustered out; the grizzled sire,
  The son in boyish beauty,
From life's forced march, from battle-fire,
  They're resting after duty.

Their beds are spread with vernal sheen,
Two angels came and made them green—
  The sunshine and the showers;
Now let them be with garlands spread
By living comrades of the dead
  And maidens—human flowers;
  God's beautiful thoughts are flowers.

And while the race shall here be free,
And while we all shall equal be
  Throughout this land of ours—
For aye, for aye, the Thirtieth Day
Of ever-welcome, beautiful May,
  Shall be the day for flowers—
  For soldiers dead—and flowers.

We are told by those who can see and hear more than others can, that flowers have language and that stars make music. Indeed, we read in the Holy Writ that "the morning stars sang together" when the universe was young. Bring then the flowers with the sweetest breath and the most cheerful voices; and, while now none of the Federal stars in their courses fight against us, but all move in harmony, we, comrades, will join our less musical, but not discordant, voices with theirs, in "Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty."

The "*Adeste Fideles*" ("Come all ye faithful") was then sung by the choir, after which the decoration of the graves was proceeded with.

All along the road to the cemetery from East New-York there was a line of carriages, the inmates of which carried flowers to be placed on the graves of the honored dead, while those less fortunate in this world's goods carried their [illegible] them on the mounds of the dead. About 3,000 graves are within the soldiers' plot at Cypress Hills, over each one of which there was placed early in the day a small American flag. After the graves had been appropriately decorated, the immense crowd, not less than 10,000 in number, retired from the cemetery, and every heart must have assented to the old religious prayer, "May thee rest in peace." Among the prominent officers present were Brig.-Gen. De Lacy, One Hundred and Sixty-fourth New-York; Capt. W. Aiken, Sixth New-York Cavalry; Col. E. B. Lansing, Commander of the G. A. R., S. N. Y.; Col. J. L. Farley, A. A. G. G. A. R., S. N. Y.; Paymaster W. T. Stevenson, United States Ship *Vermont*; Gen. John Cochrane; F. R. Jaschke, U. S. N.

Post Phil Kearney decorated the grave of the brave commander after whom they are named, in Trinity Church-yard, early in the morning, yesterday. At Green-Wood details decorated the graves of Gen. BREWSTER, Gen. FARNUM and Col. GEO. E. FARMER.

At Holy Cross Cemetery, (Catholic,) Flatbush, there were appropriate ceremonies, and an appropriate address was delivered by Rev. Dr. MORAN.

Memorial Services at the Academy of Music—Addresses by Gen. John Cochrane and Rev. J. P. Thompson.

The Academy was well filled last evening by an audience anxious to do honor to the fallen soldiers of the Republic. The order of exercises was as follows:

A dirge from Saul by the band.

Prayer by the chaplain, Rev. HENRY S. STEVENS.

Gen. COCHRANE was then introduced, and made a brief address on taking the chair, concluding as follows:

COMRADES! To their country a thousand days were given by the boys who died to save it. Shall not that country now give *one* day to them? The inexorable mart, the crazed and crazing 'Change, and trade's unfeeling train, say—No! Justice, and wisdom, and the large heart of a great people say—Yes. From that side comes the wail of bills payable distracted, and bills receivable distressed. Here are heard the plaintive and persuasive accents of a nation in behalf of its defenders. Know you not, O lawmakers! know you not that one day seized from the fretful fever of gain is a halt called in the exhausting march to personal wealth?—a rest in the soul-subduing struggle for riches? Such a day, set in the national calendar, would incontestibly prove a day of national blessing. Bonfires, bells and cannon noisily attest the anniversary of our national Independence. Solemn ceremonies and religious rites should recall the memory of our national preservation. It may be truthfully said, comrades, that two annual holidays are the peculiar birthright of every American—the one to celebrate, with an irrepressible and explosive joy, the national birth—the other, with sedate and sincere thanksgivings, to celebrate the national resurrection. May Congress heed well the lesson.

This address was followed by a song "The Union Forever," by a quartet, which was encored and received with the utmost enthusiasm.

Rev. JOSEPH P. THOMPSON, D. D., was then introduced and addressed the assemblage for nearly an hour, being frequently interrupted by applause. After alluding to the brief time—only six days—which he had had for preparation, and remarking that had he been given six months in which to prepare for such an occasion he could not have done it justice, he proceeded to speak as follows:

I am committed to this occasion by something more than that sacred sorrow for the dead, that sympathy of obligation to their memories, that pride of patriotism in their names and deeds, that today inspire all hearts alike; for I was among the first, if not the very first, in any public way, to propose this yearly commemoration of our fallen soldiers by a national ovation of gratitude. The moral worth of a people may be measured by their treatment of their dead. A decent care of the dead is indeed one of the first attributes of man, dividing him from the brute creation by all the breadth and wealth of moral affections and religious sentiments and hopes. The last indignity that barbarism or fanaticism can invent is an insult to the remains of the victim of its cruelty. The code of war has been so far humanized by the instinct of respect for the dead that the victor pauses in the celebration of his triumph to give a decent burial to a fallen foe, and to drop a tear of pity on his grave. There is not a soldier in the civilized world today who would not turn with loathing from the scene pictured on the walls of Egyptian temples, where the King, returning from battle, is represented as gloating on the hands and other members severed from the dead bodies of his enemies, and even from dying prisoners, and piled in ghastly heaps around him. Our celebration of victory, our exultation at the overthrow of the assailants of our national honor, unity and life, our tribute to our own heroic dead, is marred by no feeling of revenge, no act of dishonor toward those who fell fighting against us. It was not the gigantic proportions of the war in area, in material, in armies and navies, in men and treasure; it was not the total enlistment of three millions of men in our cause, nor the loss of eight hundred thousand of these by the casualties of war, the exposures of the march, the diseases of the camp; it was not the material results of the war to commerce, nor its political effects upon citizenship, nor its social and economical results in matters of race and condition that made this so grand an era in our national history, so marked an event in the history of mankind. The war itself was a war of ideas, a conflict of principles, the product of years and generations of thought and training, the evolution of latent power long waiting the Divine order of higher and more efficient combinations in the moral world; and that the nation comprehended these ideas, grasped these principles, seized upon these powers, and prized and held them at so great a cost of treasure, of labor, of suffering, of blood, of life, this lifting of the moral above the material, this sacrificing the temporal to the spiritual, the mercenary to the just—this was greater as a fact than any appearances that attended it, even than any results that came out of it. Did the men who fought the battles of the Union, and who died in its cause, rise to the magnificence of that moral conflict whose instruments they were? Did they apprehend that for which, also, they were apprehended of God? Go to the village homes from which seven-tenths of the army came; go to the schools and colleges that scattered the dew of our youth over the bloody field; go to the homes of culture and refinement, and equally to the homes of hardy toil; go into the circles of business, and the walks of professional life; go where the soldiers came from, and gather their treasured sayings as they left for the seat of war, and you shall learn if they knew what they were fighting for. Read the myriad letters from the front to friends at home, the stirring words of patriotism, the proud devotion to the ideal of Liberty and Union that blend with the messages of affection, and the hurried farewell, and you shall know what these men were fighting for. Listen to the talk of the camp fires, as the men from distant States compare notes on the war and its issues—hear the lumbermen of Maine and Michigan, the farmer boys of Vermont and Wisconsin, the factory hands of Massachusetts, the mechanics of New-York, the miner of Pennsylvania and Illinois, tell how and why they came, and what they mean to accomplish, and you shall learn that these men knew what they were fighting for. Read the records of the Sanitary Commission, in which the answers of regiment upon regiment, man by man, are given to these very questions: Why did you enlist? What form of Government do you prefer? Do you believe a republican Government to be the best? Go into the hospitals, where the wounded are waiting the surgeon's knife, or expecting that unseen hand that shall sever the last thread; catch the eager messages of faith and hope they are dictating to friends at home, or the brave farewells that gurgle in the throat of death, and by all that is heroic in suffering, by all that is sacred in martyrdom, by all that is immortal in truth and righteousness, these men knew what they were fighting for. Oh, could I summon here the dying soldiers—the three hundred thousand dead—an assembly filling a hundred academies such as this—the silent presence of these immortal shades might quicken in us the conviction of what they fought for, and the resolve to preserve unsullied the victory they won, the nation they redeemed. Tell me, ye braves, was it for this ye died?—that this commercial Metropolis of the nation might become the veriest den of political knavery, the veriest sink of social corruption, where "judgment is turned backward and justice standeth afar off?" [Applause.] Where truth is fallen in the street and equity cannot enter; and he that departeth from evil is accounted mad?" Tell me, ye sceptered immortals, enthroned above the stars of the nation's constellation, was it for this ye died to keep that constellation in its integrity, that within its sacred orbit might be an arena for the strife of factions contending for the prize of office and revenue, and even for the bribes of the traffickers in votes? Was it that corruption might sit shameless in the halls of legislation, and luxury vaunt itself of the spoil of virtue? Nay, nay, I would not dishonor even the phantom presence of the dead by the suggestion of such an apostacy from their patriotic faith, their baptism of blood. As well invoke the heroes of Marathon to answer if they defended Greece from the invader that she might become a nest of brigands, with the robber accomplices in her Judges. [Applause.] Though corruption and intrigue have infested her polls and defiled her high places, the heart of the people is yet true to the grand principles of national life enunciated by the war. But the victory won by moral ideas must be held by moral forces. The people must repudiate the leaders who would be false to liberty by being false to virtue. He who would buy your votes would sell your victory; he would sell his honor, would sell the dead bodies of our heroes. [Long-continued applause.] The nation must purge itself of such, if need be, by another fumigation of fire and brimstone! Already we have ratified the verdict of the war by incorporating into the National Constitution the doctrines of unity, of equality, of justice, that the war established as alike the will of Providence and of the people. But as we have amended the Constitution itself, even while maintaining at the cannon's mouth that the principal of Constitutional Government shall not be violated nor impaired, so let us no more rest in the Constitution as a form, but keep it in action as a living power. [Applause.] Once we suffered a fungus to grow upon it till it had well nigh blasted it with its smut; let us now be vigilant that no custom, institution or organism, that will not harmonize fully with the spirit and aims of constitutional liberty be suffered to fasten itself upon the political organism of the nation. We have not driven sectionalism from the halls of legislation and vanquished it upon the field, that sectarianism may now tamper with legislation till it shall compel another appeal to arms. No property in man, no priesthood in the State, no corruption at the polls—no caste, no sect, no vampire in the grand temple of liberty, whose foundations were laid in the faith and heroism of our fathers, and within whose walls we have now enshrined three hundred thousand martyrs. [Tumultuous applause.] Here at their tomb let us swear anew our loyalty to truth, to virtue, to freedom, to justice, to humanity, to God. As we bring flowers to deck their graves, let us pluck from those graves fresh inspiration for the cause for which they died. These memorial services are more for the living than for the dead: rather they are altogether for the living; since these green and fragrant memories testify that the dead still live, and the flowers that we gather draw their life and beauty from a life beneath the sod. Ah, how much the life of the nation shall henceforth be fed from that manly, heroic tide of life that there disappeared to view, but flows on in a deeper channel, pure, consecrated, and perennial! In the wilds of Oregon there is a river that, running joyously over its clear, bright bed, suddenly disappears, and can no longer be traced upon the surface. But, following the general direction, miles and miles away, far down the valley, one comes upon a wall of rock from which gushes a stream as fresh and sparkling as that which the rod of Moses drew from the side of Horeb. The geological solution of the phenomenon is that, in the far ages, when volcanic action poured forth the basalt of that region, the upper surface cooled and hardened first, and the molten mass beneath, in hardening, shrank away from this, leaving subterranean channels for miles in the bed of the rock. The stream which looses itself to the eye, finds one of those channels underground, and, freed from the impurities of the surface, and gathering impetus and volume from its descent, comes out again from under the rock, the same stream, but fresh and sparkling as a new creation of God, to gladden the face of nature and revive the heart of man. So that gushing tide of heroism that seemed to spend itself to save the land, then sank away, was not lost in the unseen and the unknown; beneath the fiery lava of war that overspread the land, now hardened to a firm and fruitful bed, that life has found a charm of its own, where, keeping its current pure, its volume full, it gives supplies to springs and fountains that bubble to the surface, and juices to the grasses and the flowers, and sap to the tall and fruited trees. And if ever a forgetful and disbelieving people shall grow faint and weary because of perils and of foes, and need new draughts of patriotism and new inspirations of heroism and virtue, it will only be for some Moses to stand up and invoke the God of these heroes, and smite the rock, and that stream shall burst forth undying, and all the land shall live again.

After the close of Dr. THOMPSON's address the following resolutions were adopted by a unanimous vote:

Resolved, That the memory of over 300,000 dead blends with the resurrection and life of the nation, and the whole land asks that both should be annually commemorated.

Resolved, That a committee of five, including the Chairman, be appointed by the Chair, to convey this opinion to the honorable Senators of the United States in Washington.

The quartet then sang "Where Shall the Soul Find Rest," after which the programme was observed as follows: Recitation—"The Battle Flags." "Union Forever." "Chapel," by BRYANT's quartet. Hymn—"America." Benediction.

The Day on Staten Island.

The two Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic on Staten Island, celebrated the day by strewing with flowers the graves of their late comrades, buried on the island. The Posts are named Post Shaw, No. 71, Col. D. ARCHIE PELL, commander, and Post Kimball, No. 106, Capt. T. BLAUVELT, commander. The former, numbering eighty-three members, met at Factoryville, and the latter, numbering twenty-two men, at Stapleton, at 12 o'clock M., and then both commands, the guard of Post Shaw being in uniforms and with muskets, proceeded to a rendezvous at the corner of Lafayette-avenue and Richmond-terrace, New-Brighton. Thence the united commands, headed by the band of the Second Regiment, N. Y. S. N. G., and each with a flag, marched along the Shore-road, Beach-street and Cebra-avenue to a grove near the junction of Castleton-avenue and Jersey-street. The procession was followed by a wagon loaded with the most beautiful flowers and wreaths and by several carriages. At the grove a platform was erected, from which Col. PELL read the orders of the General and State Commanders of the Grand Army of the Republic, and an address of a joint committee of both Posts. Rev. Dr. WATSON, of the Dutch Reformed Church at Brighton Heights, having offered a prayer, the band played a dirge, and then one Post went to the several burying-grounds of the north side and the other to those of the south side of the island, where they decorated the soldiers' graves, numbering about ninety. In the evening, memorial services were held at the old Reformed Church, at Quarantine, which were presided over by Hon. GEORGE W. CURTIS, and a subscription was taken up for a fund for the erection of a soldiers' monument on the island.

The Day in New-Jersey.

Thousands of the citizens of Jersey City participated in the exercises of the day. Flags were displayed at half-mast on most of the public buildings, and one engine-house was further decorated with the tattered battle flags of several New-Jersey regiments. The solemnity of the occasion was heightened by the funeral services of a member of the Fourteenth New-Jersey Regiment, a resident of Jersey City, whose remains had been brought from Washington. The procession formed on Grand-street at 2 P. M., and proceeded to New-York Bay Cemetery where appropriate ceremonies were observed. The following military organizations formed with the procession: Cavalry, Taylor Zouaves, Lincoln Guard, Fourth New-Jersey Regiment, and Emmet Guard. The Veterans' Association, the Mayor and Common Council, clergymen, orators, firemen, civic societies and citizens found appropriate places in the line. Music was furnished by two military bands and the Jersey City Quartette Club. The oral address was delivered by Rev. H. A. CORDO. The exercises of Decoration Day were brought to a close in Jersey City last evening by an appropriate memorial service in the Congregational Tabernacle. One of the largest audiences ever assembled in the city filled the spacious building. The order of exercises were prayer, national hymn by the Saengerrunde Society, oration and benediction. B. W. THROCKMORTON, the orator of the evening, was received with long continued applause. His effort was one of marked ability. The beauty of the nation's tributes to the memory of the heroic dead; the cause for which they gave up life; the privations they endured before death came; the sorrow that weighed upon the nation's heart; the joy that mitigated the sorrow, when the result of the sacrifices so nobly made for us gave us back a redeemed country; the lessons the war taught, and the grandeur of the possible future of our Republic, was the skeleton Mr. THROCKMORTON clothed with flesh and beauty. His style was impassioned and earnest, combining with rare felicity, prosaic details with true eloquence of expression. The audience listened in wrapt attention—now softened to tears, now roused to highest enthusiasm. The exercises terminated with music, prayer and benediction.

In Newark the memorial ceremonies were conducted with imposing solemnity, and were participated in by a vast concourse of the friends of the dead heroes and of the cause which they sacrificed their lives to defend. The streets, unfortunately, were thick with puddle, making walking very unpleasant. The procession, directed by Grand Marshal HAINS and aids, and consisting of the corporate authorities, veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, Gen. RUNYON and staff, and delegates from the Fire Department, and religious and Masonic societies, together with other citizens, formed at 2 o'clock, and preceded by MOORE's and REINHARDT's Bands marched to the cemetery, where the religious services were conducted by Rev. J. REEVE DANIELS and Rev. ISAAC TUTTLE, chaplain of New-Jersey Soldiers' Home. Rev. SIMEON SIGFRIED delivered an oration.

The people of Elizabeth observed the day generally as a public holiday, the city and county offices being closed, and also many of the stores and the banks. Early in the morning the streets leading to Market Hall presented a gay appearance, for up to 10 o'clock the ladies, who had charge of the floral department of the day's preparations, received the offerings of flowers at that place from those who desired to contribute to the honors that were to be paid the dead. Ladies and children thronged the street bearing their beautiful offerings to the floral hall. At 12 o'clock the ceremonies of the day were opened at the same place with prayer by Rev. Dr. MILLER, and at 12½ the procession formed in Elizabeth-avenue, with the right resting on Broad-street. At 1 o'clock the procession, which numbered over 1,000 persons, commenced the march to Evergreen Cemetery in the following order: Detail of Police. Grand Marshal, Col. C. HARRIS, and Aids, Col. DRAKE, Major MARTIN, Capt. WHITE, Capt. RYDER, Lieuts. RAY and FRANKLIN. Music. Ulric Dahlgren Post, G. A. R. No. 25. Funeral car. Flower car. Third Regiment National Guard. Veterans of the war in carriages. Widows and orphans of deceased soldiers in carriages. His Honor, the Mayor of Elizabeth and members of the Common Council. Civic associations. The organized procession was followed by a large number of citizens and ladies in carriages, and a well-conducted train of pedestrians. At Evergreen Cemetery the beautiful ceremonies prescribed by the Grand Army of the Republic were performed by the commander of Post No. 25. Hon. JOHN DAVIDSON, the orator of the day, delivered the address. After the conclusion of the exercises the procession moved to the Second Presbyterian Church-yard, thence to St. John's Episcopal, and afterward to the First Presbyterian and St. Mary's Roman Catholic cemeteries, where the ceremony of decorating the graves took place.

At Trenton the ceremonies were unusually interesting, the principal part of the work of decoration being done at Riverview Cemetery. Soldiers' graves in the First Baptist, Union-street Methodist and Presbyterian burying grounds were decorated by special committees. The colored soldiers and sailors decorated the graves of their own comrades under direction of their own Marshal. The members of the Post of the Grand Army of the Republic and invited guests assembled at Post Head-quarters at 1 P. M. The line was formed in Greene-street at 2 P. M., under direction of Marshal Comrade W. W. L. PHILLIPS, assisted by three aids, in the following order: Police, music, the Staff and Companies B and D, Third Battalion N. G., S. N. J., boys from the Soldier Children's Home, Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, State and city officers, citizens, &c. After marching through the principal streets to Riverview Cemetery and returning to the City Hall, speeches suitable to the occasion were made by Comrade FRANKLIN S. MILLS, Rev. Mr. PEARNE, Rev. Mr. STUDDIFORD and Hon. WM. H. BARTON. The military companies were under the command of Capts. DOBBINS and LEARY.

At Camden, the decoration ceremonies were under the direction of Post No. 5, G. A. R. The ceremonies were very impressive. Graves were decorated first at Evergreen Cemetery, and afterward at Newton Cemetery, where an address was delivered. The graves were decorated in the following manner: Little girls stationed at each grave placed the flowers in the hands of the "Comrades," as they approached, who in turn placed them upon the grave. The procession formed at 12½ P. M., at Fourth and Federal streets, and passed through Federal, Sixth, Market and various other streets to Mount Ephraim turnpike, and thence to Evergreen Cemetery. At each cemetery the order of exercises consisted of prayer, singing and orations.

The day was also observed, according to the general programme, in nearly every other prominent place in the State.

The Celebration at Flushing.

As the only public decoration of soldiers' graves in Queens County outside of the cemeteries which were visited by the New-York and Brooklyn societies took place at Flushing, much interest was manifested in the adjoining towns and villages, as well as in Flushing itself. During the forenoon the ladies and members of Post George Huntsmen, G. A. R., visited the graves of soldiers buried in Flushing Cemetery and profusely decorated with choicest floral offerings the graves of Corporal GEO. HUNTSMEN and ten others of our nation's heroic dead. The Episcopal Cemetery was next visited and the graves of Capt. ELIJAH PECK and a number of others were similarly decorated. In the meantime other ladies were decorating the Soldiers' Monument on the public green in front of the Town Hall. The monument was surmounted with flowers, the most beautiful and rarest, in the shape of a crown, and above this was a beautiful cross formed of Immortelles. Shortly after noon, carriages and vehicles of all descriptions came pouring into the village, depositing their human freight on the green, in the Town Hall, and in the cemeteries of the village, and long before the hour for the formation of the procession the village was filled with visitors. It is estimated that as many as 1,500, from places out of the village, were present, most of them bringing their floral offerings.

About 4½ P. M. the procession was formed in front of the Lodge-room of the Post George Huntsmen, comprising the Willets Pondt Brass Band, the children of the Patriot Orphan's Home, Cadets of Temperance, children of the public school, and members of the Grand Army of the Republic, and marched with music to the green. The speaker's desk was placed on the steps of the Town Hall, and the green and the space around the soldiers' monument was occupied by between 3,000 and 4,000 people. The street beyond was packed with carriages filled with those wishing to see and hear. Dr. J. W. HICKS called the meeting to order and introduced Rev. GEORGE TAYLOR as the Chairman of the meeting. After a few opening remarks, Rev. J. KIMBER offered a very feeling prayer.

Addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. HALLOWAY, of New-Jersey, Rev. Mr. WILLISTON, the orator of the day, and by L. BRODFORD PRINCE. The exercises were interspersed with songs by the children of the Patriot Orphans' Home, by the children of the Public School, and with music from the band. Many prominent citizens of Long Island were present.

The Day in Washington—Ceremonies at Arlington—Oration by Gen. Logan—Decoration of the Graves.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The city wears the appearance of a general holiday. Congress is not in session, all the Government Departments are closed and comparatively little secular business is transacted. After the heavy rains of the last three days, the weather this morning is more favorable; it is cloudy, but there is an occasional appearance of the sun. All the available vehicles were in motion during the forenoon, with passengers, male and female, of all ages, on the way to Arlington; the street-cars and omnibuses, particularly, carrying the largest number. Some of the carriages were trimmed with miniature flags. Besides, wagon loads of flowers and evergreens, in the form of wreaths and bouquets, left the several places of collection for that attractive point. Long before noon thousands of persons had collected on the grounds of the Soldiers' Cemetery, and the number was increased from time to time by fresh arrivals. The arrangements were more perfect and elaborate than heretofore, under the authority of the Transportation Committee and the Executive Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, the latter having charge of the decoration ceremonies at the graves.

AT ARLINGTON.

The ceremonies at Arlington began at 1 o'clock, when a national salute of twenty-one guns was fired by DUPONT's Light Battery F, stationed near the cemetery. The Marine Band, which was stationed on a large stand erected for the music, near the main stand, then performed the solemn dirge "Arlington," written for the occasion by HENRY FRIES, Esq. The assemblage was then called to order at the main stand, which was filled with distinguished visitors, who were admitted thereto by tickets, and the space in front was filled with persons for whom seats had been erected. Major TIMOTHY LUBEY, Department Commander, called the assemblage to order. After prayer by Rev. Dr. NEWMAN, the grand chorus, consisting of 500 singers, sang "A Strong Castle is our Lord," the Marine Band accompanying them. Dr. C. C. COX read a poem, written by himself for the occasion. One of MOZART's compositions was then performed by the choir and the Marine Band.

THE ORATION BY GEN. LOGAN.

Gen. LOGAN, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, was introduced and spoke as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS AND COMRADES: Another year has rolled away into the deep bosom of eternity, carrying with it all its joys and heartaches, all its pleasures and pains. Another year have our heroic dead slumbered in their graves, while we have been enjoying the boon which they have purchased with their lives. Homage to fallen heroes is not an invention of our days; history beams with examples how various nations in various ages have honored their patriot dead. It was a custom established by the laws of Athens that the obsequies of those who had fallen for their country in battle should be performed in the most public and solemn manner. The bones of the slain were gathered on the plains or mountains, and were brought in solemn procession to the city. There, in tents, they were guarded in state, and received the votive offerings of friends and relatives, such as flowers, weapons and precious ornaments, which were brought as tributes of affection and evidences of the proper appreciation of their services. Coffins of funeral cypress then inclosed the honored remains, which, on the fourth day, were borne to the vaults prepared for their reception, amid beautiful groves in the suburbs, where, shaded by the sacred olive and watered by the cool rivulets from the surrounding hills, the turf was kept forever green. Where such a custom existed, it is not to be marveled at that patriotism and love of country burned in every Grecian breast with a flame which a thousand years of oppression and tyranny were unable to crush out. And shall we, the freest of all nations in our paradise of liberty, feel less patriotic fire in our breasts than that which glowed in the youthful bard of Hellas, and inspired his burning words? Shall we neglect the graves of those who sacrificed their lives to defend the palladium of our liberty, to perpetuate our national unity and shield our rights forever? Can we forget those dead who perished to save us and ours from defeat and misery—forget the martyrs of freedom, who offered their own lives upon the altar of liberty? No! never, while memory retains her powers or the heart beats with a single impulse of love and gratitude. Comrades, can we forget those partners in the toils and hardships of war who fell at our side, and with their fast-falling breath whispered dying messages of love in our ears for the dear ones at home? When many a subsequent incident of our lives shall have been swept away in the ocean of the past, those dying accents will ring as clear in the recesses of our memory as if they were but of yesterday. Let no one imagine that these comrades are forgotten because their forms are hidden beneath the ground. This Memorial Day, on which we decorate their graves with the tokens of our love and affection, is no idle ceremony with us to pass away an hour; but it brings back to our mind in all their vividness the fearful conflicts of that terrible war in which they fell as victims. This demonstration with us is no mere formal act, obliterated as soon as we leave this sacred spot. It is a holy ovation when we strew our floral offerings upon the graves and freshen them with the dew of our tears. Nor are we alone in our emotions. The aged father, as he poses his wreath with quivering hand upon the mound that covers his beloved son, mourns with heavy heart. The lonely mother, kneeling by the grave of her darling boy, recalls, in faithful remembrance, that face once buoyant with health, that form once the staff of her widowhood, and weeps with us in silent bitterness. The sisters, gathering around the last resting place of a dear brother, once the joy and pride of their heart, the support and defence of their lives and honor, link their grief with ours. Surely, this is a day of deep solemnity; a day on which the nation lays aside the garments of busy life and fashion, and attired in the weeds of mourning, gathers around the graves of her fallen sons, and laments with bitter tears over her loss. Let us, then, all unite in the solemn feelings of the hour, and tender with our flowers the warmest sympathies of our souls. Let us revive our patriotism and love of country by this act, and strengthen our loyalty by the example of the noble dead around us. Thrice blessed be their memory, for we and the rising generation can scarcely realize the debt of gratitude we owe them. Fear not that the comrades whose graves we decorate will be doomed to oblivion after we are gone; their history is written with their own blood, and the obliterating finger of time can never efface its pages while freemen enjoy the fruit of liberty which has ripened on the tree they saved from destruction. Throughout the broad compass of our land, today, vast concourses of true men and women are voluntarily assembled to pay deserved homage to the nation's heroic dead, and to garland their quiet tombs with nature's jewels, as an appropriate tribute of respect and gratitude. But why is it that the great masses on this day pass by many graves, the occupants of which they have loved and honored in life, and with a singular unanimity seek our soldiers' graves alone? The answer of the heart rushes up to the lips in the simple but pathetic response: "They fell in defense of our common country, for the preservation of our free Government, and the perpetuation of our national unity." When the first roar of cannon sounded over the waters of Charleston Harbor, when the first flash of fire sent the blasphemous challenge to the Stars and Stripes on the ramparts of Fort Sumter, then the forbearing indignation of the loyal sons of the Union burst forth into a blaze of enthusiastic wrath. Each loyal State vied with the other in noble emulation to send to the theater of war the greatest number and best cast of troops, burning with zeal first to measure arms with the foe. History could not furnish us with encouraging precedents; her teachings rather seemed to indicate that disastrous results were almost the inevitable consequences of intestine struggles. The first shock of the strife came, and the brave hearts which now lie pulseless beneath the turf stood like a bulwark between the citadel of freedom and the front of the enemy. The roll of the dead then opened its pages, and with terrible swiftness the victims of four long years of bloody strife filled the voluminous annals of death. "Dead on the slippery decks! dead by the camp-fires at night! dead in the smoke-cloud of battle! and dead in the murderous prison-pen!" Long rows of graves and deep streams of blood marked the line of march, and tears watered the hearthstones of numberless homes during the fearful struggle. Undaunted by reverses, they carved a road through defeat to victory, and unchecked by misfortune they swept away every obstacle. Every vacant space caused by the carnage of battle was filled by another brave warrior, who bade defiance to death, until at last the beam of hope shone through the clouds of smoke, and the bright rays of victory cheered the loyal hearts amid the scene of agony and horror.

At last the Union was saved, and the old ship of state that had entered the tempest in the most perilous moment, and under the discouraging scorn of foreign rivals, who had wished to see her go down beneath the breakers of rebellion, floats as proudly as ever, and waves her glorious colors to the breeze. The storm and waves beat high, the Captain perished, and many of the undaunted crew fell at their posts; yet the noble craft weathered the most frightful blasts, and now rides more proudly than ever on the smiling ocean of prosperity. Whenever, amid the fearful surges, the lofty pennon kissed the crest of the waves, stout hearts again bore it aloft. The nation marveled over the new sight of a voluntary obedience to law, and freedom controlling a power unequaled and unknown in realms where obedience is exacted only by fear and compulsion. The oppressed all over the world shouted applause to the new dogma, that republics, based upon self-government and genuine freedom, possess a latent power of self-preservation which makes the monarchical structures of the Eastern Hemisphere tremble. It is this appreciation of their greater loss and higher sacrifice which impels us annually to pay our homage to them. He who holds the destinies of nations in His hand has permitted us to see the termination of the struggle. He has granted us the unspeakable blessing that after the hours of danger and repeated humiliation we should enjoy the glory of victory, the triumph of our national honor, and the blissful peace of freemen. Thankful prayers rise to the throne of the Almighty from every loyal heart, when every year we gather around the tombs of these noble martyrs, to embalm afresh their memory in our souls; bitter tears betray our sorrow that they cannot share with us our joys and blessings, as they have done so faithfully our dangers and trials. Would that we could do more. But the wish is vain, for, as the poet sings:

"Not there they sleep! not there they rest!
Earth here but holds her own;
Their spirits to celestial climes have flown,
And have immortal grown
In that fair world, where death is never known;
In that bright world of light,
Beyond our mortal sight,
Where love brings endless days, with blessings infinite."

Let us, therefore, while we offer these oblations, renew our pledge of faith to our Union! Let us renew our vows for the protection of liberty and equal right! The dead who sleep in the bosom of the earth or beneath the ocean waves hear our vows. They have helped us to erect that glorious superstructure of universal freedom and equal rights upon the foundation of our Republic, and have cemented it with their heart's blood. Let us complete the grand design and make our country truly the world's "Temple of Liberty." The God of Battles, who was with us and aided our arms in the hour of the greatest danger, will not desert us in the time of peace, if we do not neglect our duties toward Him, our country and ourselves. He guided our forefathers to victory in their struggle for our independence. He called upon us to defend our precious inheritance and to free our bondsmen. Let us, then, ever look for wisdom to Him, and while we offer homage to the dead, let us bow our heads in humble gratitude. And while rendering thanks for all His mercies, let us be reminded that in honoring our beloved dead, we wish to honor, also, the cause for which they fell. With every garland of affectionate remembrance which we placed upon a grave, let us repeat our pledge, that never shall we be untrue to the principles for which they fought, and that we never shall cease to labor for the noble cause for which they died. And when we have finished strewing our flowers and chanting our requiems, we will return to our firesides with fresh inspiration inhaled from the fragrance of their virtues and deeds, keeping the sacred flame of patriotism bright upon the altar of our American hearts.

The choral, "Sleepers, Wake," by MENDELSSOHN, was then sung by the grand chorus, accompanied by the Marine Band.

DECORATING THE GRAVES.

The assemblage next proceeded to the tomb of the unknown soldiers, where Rev. BENJAMIN SWALLOW, chaplain of the Department of the Potomac, offered prayer. "The Children of the Fallen Brave," by J. WILLIAM PAPE, was sung by the chorus, and the ceremony at the tomb of the unknown was performed by the orphans from the National Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home, under charge of the officers and lady managers of the Home. The chorus and Marine Band then rendered the "American Hymn," by KELLER. The ceremony of decorating the graves throughout the cemetery by the entire assemblage took place, and soon every grassy mound was covered with beautiful flowers, arranged in wreaths, bouquets, crosses, &c.

INCIDENTS.

The programme of ceremonies was carried out successfully in every particular. The rendition of "Luther's Choral" was very fine, and the music throughout was considered unusually creditable. The floral decorations were both profuse and beautifully arranged, the tomb of the unknown soldiers being particularly noticeable in this respect. It was covered with a beautiful canopy made of a national flag intertwined with evergreens, and on the summit was a neat staff, from which floated a silk flag emblazoned with the badge of the Grand Army of the Republic. The Grand Tomb itself was literally covered with floral ornaments of all patterns, consisting of wreaths, bouquets, crosses and garlands, while in a bed of roses on the south face was a painted board with the following lines:

"Unknown—as veiled within the sheltering sod,
Yet dear to liberty and known to God."

On all the four fronts of the tomb were hung wooden crosses with wire loops for the reception of bouquets which might be placed there by visitors. An impressive incident at the monument of the "unknown" was the placing of bouquets in a cross at the monument by the children of the Industrial Home School of Georgetown. In the vicinity of the stands and tomb of the "unknown," flags of all nations were suspended from ropes extended from tree to tree, the various designs and bright colors of which produced a fine effect. In the poem of Dr. COX a complimentary allusion to President GRANT was received with hearty applause, and the oration of Gen. LOGAN was listened to with close attention. Occupying prominent seats upon the platform were the President and Vice-President, and all the members of the Cabinet, accompanied by their families. The larger portion of the members of both Houses of Congress were also present, together with most of the military officers of the Government now stationed in Washington, and very many of the best known citizens of the Metropolis, while surrounding the stand were several thousand citizens, all of whom followed the exercises with great interest. The weather was warm, but the sky was slightly overcast, and the numerous trees afforded comfortable shade.

The arrangements for transportation to and from the city were ample, and the day may be said to have passed off with satisfaction to all concerned. It is estimated that at least 20,000 persons were present.

GRAVES OF COLORED SOLDIERS.

After the exercises closed at the National Cemetery at Arlington, the decoration of the graves of the colored soldiers, just north of it, took place. The order of exercises was as follows:

Prayer; music by the Mozart Band; oration by Col. E. F. M. FACHTZ; music by the choir of the Nineteenth-street Baptist Church; oration by Gen. SHANKS; music by the Mozart Band; singing by the colored orphans; music by the choir; decoration of the graves and dirges by the band; benediction.

The orphans of the colored soldiers were engaged in the decoration of the graves under the direction of Post No. 14, Grand Army of the Republic, the officers of which acted as a Committee of Arrangements.

AT OAK HILL CEMETERY.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The graves where repose the remains of Gens. RENO, GRIFFIN, MEIGS and other Union Generals, at Oak Hill Cemetery, were visited this morning by a Committee of the members of Post No. 11, of Georgetown, and profusely decorated with garlands of flowers. The graves at the Soldiers' Home and the Congressional Cemetery, in the neighborhood of Washington, will be decorated to-morrow.

Dispaches from all parts of the country indicate that the day was most generally observed. The similarity of the ceremonies makes it unnecessary to repeat the descriptions here.

Letter from Gen. McClellan.

PROVIDENCE, May 30.—After the dedication of the Soldiers' Monument in Woonsocket on Saturday, at which Gen. THAYER delivered the oration, letters were read from President GRANT, Senator ANTHONY, Gens. BURNSIDE and MCCLELLAN, Hon. THOMAS A. JENCKES and others, regretting their inability to be present. Gen. MCCLELLAN wrote:

HOBOKEN, N. J., April 14, 1870.

S. S. Foss, Esq., Chairman Committee of Arrangements, Woonsocket, R. I.:

MY DEAR SIR: Your very kind letter of the 11th duly reached me. I have been honored by the receipt of several invitations similar in purport to that contained in your letter, and have been obliged in every instance to decline them, for the reason that my business engagements were of such a nature as to render it impossible for me to find the necessary leisure time. I regret that the same necessity still exists, and that I cannot have the pleasure of accepting your invitation. I trust that you will permit me to say that there is no lack of sympathy on my part with the object of the dedication, but that, on the contrary, I regard with the deepest interest all efforts made to perpetuate the memory of the patriotism, devotion and gallant deeds of those who offered up their lives for the salvation of our country. We cannot pay the debt we owe them, but we can show that we recognize the obligation, and we can perpetuate their memory as the highest example for the imitation of our children. This generation can leave no better heritage to its successors than the names, the deeds and the example of those brave men who cheerfully offered their lives for their country, and who proved that long years of peace had not extinguished or diminished the heroic spirit which animated our ancestors.

No one can foresee what trials Providence may have in store for our country in the far distant future; but, be they never so severe, just such monuments as that you now erect will then serve to kindle the courage and patriotism of the people, and will remind them that there were those among their ancestors who thought it well to die that the nation might live. So reminded, our children in the hour of trial—which may Heaven avert—cannot fail to act as our dead and living soldiers have done.

May I ask you to convey to the gentlemen comprising the Committee of Arrangements my earnest thanks for the very high compliment they have paid me, and my sincere regret that I cannot comply with their wishes.

Will you also accept, for yourself, my thanks for the kind manner in which you have conveyed the invitation, and my appreciation of the friendly spirit which pervades your letter.

Believe me, my dear sir, sincerely your friend,
GEO. B. MCCLELLAN.

Rowing on the Hackensack.

The La Favorita Boat Club, of Hackensack, N. J., will give a grand regatta on Monday, June 6, on the Hackensack River. There will be two races in single scull working boats. The prize for the first will be an elegant gold badge valued at $120. This race is open to any of the members of the clubs belonging to the Hudson Amateur Rowing Association, which comprises the following organizations: Atalanta, Waverley, Gulick and Columbia, of New-York; Atlantic, of Hoboken; Hudson, of Jersey City; Mutual, of Albany; La Favorita, of Hackensack, and Vesper, of Yonkers. It is understood that no club will be represented by more than two contestants. The second race will be open to the rowing clubs of Bergen and Passaic Counties only, and will be for a prize of a gold badge valued at $50. The distance in each race will be three miles. As the above clubs number upon their rolls many of our best amateur oarsmen, the races will doubtless be well worth witnessing.

The Alexander Mystery—Further Adjournment.

The investigation into the circumstances connected with the Alexander-Gardiner mystery, which was to have came up for final hearing yesterday, was again postponed in consequence of the non-attendance of the lawyers. The Surrogate appointed 1 o'clock on Wednesday next for its hearing, and stated that under no circumstances would he consent to a further adjournment. Ex-Judge FULLERTON has become associated with Mr. REDFIELD as senior counsel for Mrs. BURKE.

Arrival of the Steamship Mariposa.

The steam-ship *Mariposa*, from Havana May 24, reached this port yesterday. Purser E. KEMBLE will accept our thanks for courtesies. Our usual Havana letter is crowded out this morning.

CURRENT NOTES.

Tennessee is to erect a mansion for the residence of its Governor.

The preliminary elections in the Fifth District of Iowa make the renomination of Hon. **Frank W. Palmer** for Congress quite certain.

The Fenians in Lexington, Va., were enlivened on Friday by a report, everywhere current, that Quebec had been "stormed and captured."

A widow in Nebraska is under arrest charged with killing her four children in order that she might be free from impediments to a second marriage.

The wealthy father of a widow in Madison County, Ill., who, with her children, has been supported for some time by the county, was recently sued by the authorities, and the full amount paid recovered.

Gen. T. D. **Arnold**, one of the oldest and most eminent members of the Bar in East Tennessee, died on the 26th inst. He served two terms in the lower House of Congress, and was seventy-nine years old.

Another negro has been appointed to West Point, Congressman **Hoge**, of South Carolina, having nominated one **James W. Smith**, of Columbia, S. C. **Smith** is a son of an Alderman, and has completed a two-years' course at Howard University.

An Indiana lady, seventy-two years old, who may or may not complain of taxation without representation, (the Indiana papers do not enlighten us on this point,) recently walked thirty-two miles in one day, going to the Collector's office to pay her tax and returning home again.

Vallandigham is reported to have said, in a recent speech in Dayton, Ohio, that he is done with politics for the present, and the Cincinnati *Gazette* intimates that it is well—a fair and a just reciprocity on his part—politics having signified, some time ago, that, at least for the present, it was done with Mr. **Vallandigham**.

The value of Confederate money is in question in a Chicago Court, some citizens of Richmond, Va., having bought certain real estate in Chicago and paid therefor $8,000 in Confederate scrip. The question is whether, since that paper was recognized as a legal tender in Virginia at the time of the transfer, the bargain was valid.

A hack, on its way to a depot in Boston the other day, became mixed up in an almost interminable funeral procession. Coming to a spot where two ways met, the head of the procession turned one way, the hack another; the carriages in the rear followed the latter and the deluded drivers noticed not their error until they were quite nigh the depot. Then there was turning in hot haste, and lively time made until the solemn and staid portion of the funeral procession was overtaken.

At the late reunion of the Illinois Fourteenth Regiment a letter from Senator **Yates** was read, in which he said that, although far away from them, he shed a sincere tear for the noble dead of the regiment who sleep in patriotic and immortal graves on so many fields of glory. In conclusion, he said: "If we, the people of the United States, shall faithfully secure to ourselves and our children the real objects for which the war was fought, then the blood of our soldiers will not be on our hands. Otherwise, I say, God save the Republic, and save us—myself, and one, and all—from the agency we have had in it."

The pleasant plan in Boston, originated by a little girl and carried out by her and her friends, of distributing little bunches of flowers weekly to the inmates of the jail, hospitals and work-rooms, as well as to the needy sick elsewhere, was all last Summer carried out with most pleasing and beneficial results. This year the work has been renewed, and every Monday and Thursday morning a little company meet in Hollis-street Chapel to receive, arrange and distribute the large contributions of flowers received from friends in the city and suburbs.

There must be something peculiarly attractive to the citizens of Atlanta, Ga., in this paragraph, which is published in a paper of that city: "The finest and largest lot of coffins in the city can be found at this store. Also, one of the finest hearses ever brought South. Parties desiring can always make arrangements for carriages and this splendid hearse to attend funerals. Don't fail to call on **Wm. Wood**, Broad-street, if you want a fine metalic case and a splendid hearse."

The friends of Cuba in Jacksonville, Fla., have held a meeting and memorialized Congress to do something right away in behalf of the oppressed Cubans. They say: "Your memorialists would represent that, owing to the disturbances in Cuba, many of the citizens thereof have sought a home with us, and we take pleasure in representing that we find them in every respect good law-abiding citizens, and from our associations with these refugees we are constrained to believe that Cubans themselves, as well as the course they represent, are worthy of your consideration."

A San Francisco correspondent (it is a lady, and therefore neither we nor the reader can doubt the story,) states that when the Chinamen were leaving a ship recently arrived there, an Irish stevedore on the wharf cried out to another. "Arrah, Pat, an' what do you call them animals what's coming off the ship with the tails on?" "Shure they're Chiny asthers from the Flowery Kingdom," replied Pat, "an' I'd like to be the gardner that would set them out under the ground. I'd keep them planted deep till next Spring, an' then for their obituary I'd write somethin' on 'Tails from Heathen Lands,' an' I would!"

The absconding Treasurer of the New-Hampshire Reform School has turned up at last in Sacramento, Cal. He has written back that he found his accounts incorrect, and being unable to explain them, had not sufficient moral courage to meet the trustees and state the fact to them. He repeats his assertion that he did not misappropriate the funds, and promises to return and reimburse the State and the institution for all losses which may be sustained. This is the man who left a note saying that he was "not insane but overweighted."

Still They Come.

The arrivals of immigrants at Castle Garden yesterday were very large. The steam-ship *Queen*, from Liverpool, brought 1,474, which is the largest number brought by one vessel in five years, and only exceeded in number by the *Great Eastern*, which, on one occasion, brought 1,800. The steamer *Rising Star* arrived yesterday with 1,267, gathered from Copenhagen, Stettin and other ports. She had about 200 Scandinavians, 1,000 Germans and among her passengers were some 200 children. The steamer *Nemesis* brought 766, and the ship *Frederborg*, from Hamburg, 437. The arrivals were so numerous that Capt. **Hicks**, in charge of the barge transportation, was unable to discharge all the vessels, and the remainder of the passengers will be brought ashore this morning. Total arrivals yesterday, 3,944.

Senator Sherman on Election Frauds.

From the Washington Daily Globe.

Mr. **Sherman**—My colleague alludes to the fact that I live in a Democratic region; but let me say to my colleague that in Richland County, where I live, and where I know the people well, many of whom are my intimate friends, there could not be found a Democratic jury of twelve men who would not convict these scoundrels under the law of the State or nation for the crimes that are pointed out in the nineteenth and twentieth sections of this bill. This amendment of mine is aimed at the repeaters, the open violators of the law in the City of New-York, who make the elective franchise a farce and a fraud; and I say the Democrats of Richland County will not thank my colleague for associating them with these Democratic repeaters of the City of New-York, although my friend from Kentucky seems to be willing to take the association. Sir, there is in the City of New-York a degree of corruption in the elective franchise that exists nowhere else in the wide world, and this Government of ours will, in my judgment, be overthrown by this corruption unless we can prevent it by legal penalties. The object of my amendment simply was to prevent election frauds by legal penalties; and I say, so far as the Democrats of Ohio are concerned, there are few of them who would not send to the penitentiary any man guilty of the crimes referred to in the nineteenth and twentieth sections of this bill. The only objection that is made—and there is where the shoe pinches—is that the bill transfers the punishment of these crimes from the State Courts of the City of New-York to the United States Courts. Who would think of indicting anybody for an election fraud in a State Court in the City of New-York? Why, Sir, the Judges themselves are elected by these very repeaters; the Judges themselves are the instruments of the very men who are sought to be punished by these two sections. * * * In my judgment, the amendment that I proposed will be sustained by the sentiment of the good men of the Democratic Party of Ohio. I am sure if I were to go before the Democrats where I live and read them these sections they would agree that the man who violated those sections ought to be sent to the penitentiary. *Sir, there is no offense so mean as the violation of the elective franchise.*

A CHAPTER OF CRIME.

Probable Murder by a Blind Man—Suicide—Criminal Negligence.

An intemperate blind beggar, named **Lawrence Costello**, well known in the Sixth Ward as a peddler of ballads, went yesterday morning into the Franklin-street Police Station, and stated that his wife, **Mary Ann**, had been beaten in a fearful manner during his absence by some person unknown. Capt. **Kennedy** went to **Costello's** residence, No. 48 Mulberry-street, and found a most filthy habitation on the top floor of a miserable tenement-house. The room occupied by the **Costello's** is in the rear, about 12 feet by 12 in size, with a low slanting roof. The house is filled with a large number of squalid-looking persons, and seems to require the free use of a fire-engine hose to cleanse it of its filth. In this wretched dwelling lay Mrs. **Costello**, insensible, her face, neck, head, shoulders and bosom black with bruises. An inquiry made of the neighbors showed that the only person who could have beaten the woman was **Costello** himself; for the miserable couple had been in the constant habit of getting intoxicated, and then would fight, he generally striking her with a thick stick or cane, or kicking her with his heavy boots. His quick hearing and the smallness of the room prevented her from escaping his violence, by keeping beyond his reach.

Upon hearing this statement Capt. **Kennedy** at once arrested the blind man, and took him before Justice **Hogan**, who temporarily committed him to await the result of the woman's injuries. The Coroner was then summoned to take the woman's ante-mortem deposition, but in consequence of her prostrate condition this could not be done. Dr. **Harrington** was also called, and pronounced the woman's life to be in great danger, as she appeared to be suffering from congestion of the brain arising from a concussion. She was shortly after removed to Bellevue Hospital, where the Coroner will take her testimony should she sufficiently recover. Meanwhile **Costello** will remain in the Tombs.

Yesterday morning an altercation occurred at the corner of Fiftieth-street and Tenth-avenue between two boys named **Frederick Hudson** and **Adam Swint**, the latter, who was armed with a club, giving his antagonist a severe blow on the head. The injured boy was assisted to his home by the Police, who arrested the assailant, and locked him up in the Twenty-second Precinct Station-house.

The Coroner was yesterday summoned to attend the case of **Charles Hoyar**, a young German laborer, who had died at No. 101 Allen-street from the effects of a dose of nitric-acid, taken with suicidal intent. **Charles** had been married about two months, and from some cause had become jealous of his wife, and yesterday, after a quarrel, he took the poisonous acid. Medical assistance was sought, but without avail, and he died soon afterward. Before death he asserted that he wanted no help, as he desired to die.

Coroner **Rollins** yesterday held an inquest at No. 283 Monroe-street, on the body of a child. The mother, Mrs. **Ehrgot**, on Sunday gave each of her twin children, aged fourteen days, ten drops of paragoric to make them sleep. The result was that one died and the other is severely ill. As soon as the ill-effect of the drug was perceived, medical assistance was procured, but too late to do good.

The body of a young woman, aged twenty-six, about five feet high, with dark complexion, and dressed in pink, was found yesterday in the East River, at the foot of Eleventh-street. It is supposed to be that of **Sarah Judge**, who, on May 20, sprang into the river from the dock at the foot of East Twelfth-street, to save herself from being outraged by four men who had offered her violence. Two men were arrested for the offense at the time, but were discharged for want of evidence.

THE WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR.

Criminal Convictions Before Recorder Hackett—Sentence of a Dock Thief, of a Female Pickpocket, of Several Burglars, Together with Other Offenders.

The calendar in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder **Hackett**, included several interesting criminal cases, conspicuous among which was that of **Michael Eagan**, who was indicted with four alleged confederates on a charge of having stolen three rolls of carpet, of the value of $325, from the New-York Central and Hudson River Railway Depot, at the foot of West Thirtieth-street, on the 15th ult. During the trial, it appeared that the accused and his companions were seen in the act of carrying off the carpet by Policeman **Michael Corey**, who gave chase to them, and succeeded in capturing the prisoner, not without some resistance, however. The others escaped at the time, but were subsequently arrested. It transpired that they belonged to an organized band of river thieves, who were in possession of a yacht, on board of which they conveyed stolen goods. Their depredations at the railroad depot caused great annoyance, but were conducted so systematically as to escape detection. The carpet which **Eagan** was charged with taking off was left at the depot by A. T. **Stewart** & Co. for shipment to a Chicago firm. He was sent to State Prison for five years.

John P. Ward and **Sarah Roberts** occupied the same apartments at No. 54 Wooster-street, one night recently; the result was the loss of $30, which the latter had placed beneath the pillow under her head. **Ward** pleaded guilty to having stolen the money, and was sent to State Prison for two years and six months.

Patrick Hallahan, otherwise Cullen, was lately found secreted in a yard in the rear of the dry-goods store occupied by **Emanuel Strauss**, at No. 7 Avenue D, by Policeman **John Farrell**, of the Eleventh Precinct. An investigation showed that he had attempted to get into the place by boring a hole through the rear walls. The burglars' implements which he had used were found in the yard. On being arraigned, he pleaded guilty, and was sent to State Prison for two years and six months.

An adjournment was granted in the case of **Andrew J. Broas**, charged with indecent behavior toward three of his daughters, aged fourteen years, sixteen years and twenty years respectively. The three complainants, together with their mother, the prisoner's wife, were present in Court, but appeared quite frightened and abashed at the scandalous position in which they were placed. It is understood that a new indictment for incest will be found against the accused.

While **Thomas Farrell** was lying asleep in the hallway at No. 222 Cherry-street, he had his pockets rifled of thirty cents by a party of men, one of whom was **John Fenton**, who was caught by Policeman **Ward**. The prisoner was convicted by plea, and sentenced to two years and six months imprisonment in State Prison.

Robert Abel was sent to the Penitentiary for the same period for having stolen a watch and two gold chains, worth $66, from **Gustavus Cohen**, of No. 68½ Baxter-street.

Edward Langley pleaded guilty to having entered the office of **George Hagemayer**, at No. 64 Attorney-street, with intent to steal. He was sent to the Penitentiary for three months.

Mary Flanigan, a middle-aged woman, who said her occupation was street-peddling, pleaded guilty to having attempted to rifle the pocket of **Jane Randwitz**, of No. 322 Third-street, while the latter was standing in front of a millinery store in Division-street. She was sent to State Prison for four years and six months.

Charles Middlesworth, alias John Thompson, aged sixteen years, was indicted for stealing four carpets, of the value of $250, belonging to **Edward M Dodge**, of No. 9 Van Ness-place. It was alleged that he obtained possession of the property by falsely representing to the owner's wife that he had been sent for the carpets by a carpet-shaker in Hudson-street. The prisoner was also held on a charge of having stolen a $150 carpet from **Mary E. Hill**, of No. 154 Second-avenue, by pretending that he was a carpet-shaker in the employ of A. T. **Stewart** & Co. He pleaded guilty to the first offense, and was sent to State Prison for four years and six months.

James Tripp and **Elijah Dickerson**, two consumptives, were jointly charged, together with **Clark Allen**, with having broken into the commission-store of **Wm. R. Hall** and **Eugene Keevey**, at No. 128 Broad-street, stealing therefrom $54 worth of provisions. The accused were discharged by the Court in consequence of the non-appearance of the complainant. Acquittals were rendered in the case of **Sylvester Crowley** and of **George Underwood**, after which the Court adjourned until this morning.

Caldwell Still in Jail—A Professional Bondsman Offered as His Surety and Rejected.

Strenuous efforts have recently been made to procure the release of **Richard B. Caldwell**, the notorious drawback conspirator and accomplice of **Samuel T. Blatchford**, from Ludlow-street Jail under bail. It is said that $3,000 was placed in the hands of the Warden by the prisoner to be given to any person who would become his surety in the sum of $25,000. Several men offered to give bail for his appearance, but were refused on the ground that they were "professional bondsmen." On Saturday last one **Robert Boyd** presented himself before Commissioner **Betts**, for the purpose of giving bail for **Caldwell**. Assistant District-Attorney **Purdy** objected to him, on the ground that he was surety on various bail-bonds for about $190,000, but the Commissioner decided to accept him.

Mr. **Purdy** then asked for a short delay until such time as he could make a motion in the matter before the United States Circuit Court, which was granted. He subsequently made an application to Judge **Blatchford** for an order restraining the Commissioner from accepting **Boyd** as bail, but was refused. Yesterday he made the same application before Judge **Benedict**, who granted an order restraining any United States Commissioner from taking **Boyd** as a bondsman in any case, civil or criminal. It was also ordered by the Court that two sureties should be required for **Caldwell**, each one to justify in the full amount of his bail.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Completion of the New Organization—Dismissals and Appointments.

The caucusing lately going on at Police head-quarters among the members of the Police and Health Boards has borne some of the expected fruit. At a secret session of the Board of Health, held yesterday afternoon, in the rooms of President **Bosworth**, all the members being present, the first business in order was to expel the Republican incumbents of various subordinate positions, which was done by the passage of a resolution which declared the following persons discharged: Drs. Charles H. Roberts, Lucien Domainville, John T. Nagle, Henry O. Ely, Wm. H. Denning, Wm. H. B. Post, E. H. James, Augustus Viele and A. B. Judson, who were Sanitary Inspectors under the old Board. The following clerks were also removed: James Ingram, C. Golderman, Jr., James A. Hill, Edward Klein, Louis Krausher, Edward Farrington, J. R. Griswold, Louis T. Brennan, W. B. Fernhead, Newell Chamberlain, John Bonne, Thomas J. Cox, Adolph Piactnear, Norman A. Beach, Wm. H. Marston, Jacob A. Weil, George S. Weil, Chas. W. Sandford, James Hernon and H. Enderman.

The decapitation having been finished, appointments were next in order, and it will be seen from the subjoined list that several of the old force were so fortunate as to have their official heads set squarely on their shoulders again:

Health Inspectors—Drs. Charles T. Roberts, Lucien Domainville, Wm. H. B. Post, Philip O. Hanlon, John Dwyer, Edward Passmore, Henry R. Stiles, Henry O. Ely, E. H. James and H. Dewitt Joy. The following were appointed Assistant Health Inspectors: Bernard Hughes, J. Fitzgerald O'Conor, R. Fransky, Charles W. Betzell, Stuyvesant Morris, C. G. Stanley, James Ingram and Albert Strang. The following clerks were appointed for the Bureau of Sanitary Inspection, at $1,500 per annum each: J. S. Griswold, Louis T. Brennan, Aaron Freitson, Wm. H. St. John and F. U. Heilman. For the Bureau of Records of Vital Statistics at $1,800 John T. Nagle, and at $1,500 Thos. Nealis, E. D. Regna, Ernst C. Berckmann, Norman A. Beach, Charles A. St. John, and A. Brown, Jr. For the Secretary's office, at $1,800 per annum, Edward A. Farrington, and at $1,500 per annum, E. Roberson, Peter L. Frierly, Felix Vinay, Edward Klein, Henry Veeney, Robinson C. Rodfurth, C. C. Newkirk and C. Y. Hammond; at $1,200 per annum, Chas. P. Hoyer and Wm. H. Littlepage.

Having disposed of these minor positions the Board proceeded to make the following appointments for the responsible posts:

Register of Records of Vital Statistics, Dr. Charles S. Russell, at a salary of $4,000 per annum; Sanitary Permit Inspector, Charles H. Cooper, at a salary of $3,000 per annum; Chief Clerk of the Health Department, George S. Hastings, at a salary of $3,000 per annum; Auditing Clerk, John Norton, at a salary of $3,000 per annum; Assistant Chemist, H. Enderman, at a salary of $1,200 per annum. The latter was assigned to duty as foreman of the Disinfecting Corps.

Verdict Against the Toledo and Wabash Railroad Company for Personal Injuries.

Mr. **Tracey E. Roberts**, a well-known merchant of this City, commenced an action some time ago for the purpose of recovering $100,000 from the Toledo and Wabash Railroad Company for personal injuries, which he claimed he had sustained by reason of the wrongful and negligent acts of the agents of the defendants. The facts may be briefly stated as follows: The plaintiff **Roberts** in January, 1865, was traveling over some parts of the defendant's road with a free pass. It appears that prior to the date named, he, as a commercial traveler, and as a member of a firm here in New-York, which was in the habit of regularly sending large amounts of goods by a certain express company to the West, obtained through this express company free passes to ride over certain roads—among others the defendant's road. The accident happened near the town of Lafayette, Ind., in consequence of the rear car of the train, in which the plaintiff was, being upset by coming in contact with some obstruction at a switch, or in jumping what is commonly known as the frog, of the switch. The plaintiff's hip joint was dislocated, and after being attended by surgeons in Indiana for about eight weeks, he did not seem to get much better, and was finally brought on to New-York, where he was attended by such medical men as Drs. **Parker** and **Swinburne**. They examined the plaintiff thoroughly; gave him ether and chloroform, and then operated upon his hip with pulleys and otherwise, for the purpose of setting the hip joint properly, which they found was dislocated. But, as they testified on the stand, they found that too long a time had elapsed since the injury; the muscles and integuments had to an extent become fixed in their new places, and the surgeons would not consent to endanger the life of their patient by continuing the operation. The result is that the injured limb is much shorter than the other, and always will be.

The testimony in regard to the free pass was somewhat conflicting. The plaintiff's testimony was to the effect that he had a free pass when he started from New-York, but that when he got out into the State of Indiana he was compelled, by the necessities of his business, to branch off on to side lines, and that having done so once or twice, he either lost or destroyed the pass he had from the defendants a short time before the accident, and that he was riding as a paying passenger when he was injured.

On the other hand, testimony was given for the defendants to the effect that immediately after the injury at Lafayette, an agent of the Company called on the plaintiff, and asked him if he had a pass at the time. That plaintiff replied, "Yes, he had," and immediately felt in his pockets for it, but without finding it. This the plaintiff, under oath, denied. The defendants say that plaintiff not only had a free pass at the time, but that the same was given to him in New-York with the express understanding that he or any one else accepting such a pass and traveling upon it, should not hold the Company responsible for any injuries or damage to person or property of the holder, whether arising from the negligence of the agents of the defendants, or otherwise.

Judge **Brady**, of the Supreme Court, in charging the jury, said that as he understood the law of this State as laid down by the Court of Appeals, the defendants in this case would not be liable for any ordinary acts of negligence on the part of their agents, provided at the time of the accident the plaintiff was traveling on a free pass, by the terms of which it appeared that the Company had given notice that they would not be responsible for damages. The Judge said it had not yet been decided that, with a free pass, railroad companies could not be made responsible in cases of gross negligence. In this case he did not think any gross negligence had been shown. Carriers of passengers are not insurers in any event.

The jury, after an absence of two hours, rendered a verdict for the plaintiff of $6,000, to which the Court, on motion, added an allowance, by way of costs, of five per cent.

For plaintiff, Mr. E. W. **Stoughton**; for defendants, Messrs. **Burrill** & **Jenks**.

Sentences in the United States Circuit Court.

The criminal business transacted before Judge **Benedict**, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, included the sentence of **Samuel Brown**, aged about seventy years, who was arrested with a cane in his possession in which between $200 and $300 in counterfeit money was concealed. He was sent to the Kings County Penitentiary for four years and was fined $1.

Wallace Crosby, a notorious counterfeiter, was sent to the Penitentiary for the same period.

Peter Chavanu was also sent to the Kings County Penitentiary for three years.

John Higgins, an offender against the Postal laws, was sent to State Prison for ten months.

The Court then adjourned until today, out of respect to the deceased Union soldiers. Assistant District-Attorney **Purdy** appeared for the prosecution.

The Charges Against District-Attorney Morris.

The Special Committee of the Kings County Board of Supervisors resumed their examination, yesterday afternoon, into the charges against District-Attorney **Morris**, preferred by **Hugh McLaughlin** and **William Davidge**.

The first-mentioned is stated in these terms:

> I charge that **Samuel D. Morris**, District-Attorney, has willfully neglected his duty in failing to prosecute forfeited bonds, except in some instances, where he has collected or compromised; that in such cases he has failed and neglected to account and pay over the sums received according to law, and has appropriated the same to his own use. I refer you, particularly, to the case of one **Trott**, as bondsman, where he compromised a forfeited bond for $2,000, which was perfectly good, the bondsman having security, and took, in full, the sum of $250, and kept it himself. An investigation of his books and papers, and the records of the Court, will show many other cases.
>
> (Signed,) **HUGH McLAUGHLIN.**

The alleged act was in compromising with **Trott** for the forfeiture of bonds for a prisoner named **Norris**, an alleged thief, and occurred in 1867.

In the course of the examination Mr. **Morris** admitted that the bail had been compromised as stated, but he held that under the circumstances he had a perfect right to act as he did. It clearly stood upon his books that the sum stated had been received, and he showed that he could not by taking measures to compel payment in full, have been able to realize more from it than had been done. **Davidge's** charge was expressed as follows:

> I, **William Davidge**, of No. 189 Pacific-street, in this City of Brooklyn, hereby charge District-Attorney **Morris** with intercepting and interfering with my several attempts to obtain an indictment against Mr. **James H. Cornwell**, whom I charge with liberating a person charged with bigamy, the name of the person being **Charles Watts**, upon fraudulent and insufficient security.
>
> N. B.—The periods of my attempted complaint were as follows, viz.: County Court, October, 1867; Oyer and Terminer, November, 1867; Oyer and Terminer, March, 1868; Oyer and Terminer, November, 1868.
>
> (Signed,) **WM. DAVIDGE.**

It appeared from the examination of Judge **Troy**, who had then acted as District-Attorney, that the case here referred to had been taken before no less than four Grand Juries, and that in every instance they had refused to bring in an indictment against the prisoner, **Watts**; so that his liberation by Judge **Cornwell** and Mr. **Morris'** refusal to proceed against the latter at **Davidge's** request were perfectly justifiable. The matter had subsequently been brought under the notice of Gov. **Fenton**, and he had fully approved of the action of Mr. **Morris** in the matter.

The investigation here terminated, and the Committee's report will be presented at the next meeting of the Board.

The Improper Police—Heavy Calendar of Delinquents.

Commissioner **Brennan** held Court yesterday, and as usual with him, was confronted with a very large calendar of thirty-nine members of the force, being charged with neglect of duty, violations of the rules, and improper conduct. Among the cases of interest was that of Detectives **Hamilton** and **Levins**, of the Nineteenth Precinct, who were charged with unlawfully clubbing **Wm. B. Daly**, of No. 29 Ridge-street, at Jones' Wood, on the 23d inst. It was claimed that **Daly** was one of a party creating a disturbance there on that day, and that whatever injury **Daly** received, was in consequence of his own illegal acts; but this not being clearly proven, the case of the officers was referred to the Board for decision.

John D. Larue, Eighteenth Precinct, was charged with neglecting to make prompt report of three cases of small-pox to Dr. **Roberts**, Sanitary Inspector. The notice of the cases was left at the Station-house at 3:20 P. M., and given to **Larue**, who did not deliver it to the Inspector until 9:18 the next morning, and he had no other excuse than that he forgot it. His case was referred to the Board.

The complaint of **Thomas Costello** against **John Little**, of the Eighteenth Precinct, developed some singular facts. The charge was that **Little** had clubbed **Costello** without cause, and had fired three shots at him, and subsequently had indulged in desperate threats against him, one of his propositions being that each should put a pistol down the throat of the other, and then blow away. **Little** denied all these latter statements, and as to the shooting, he said that he went to quell a disturbance wherein "Mouse" **Eagan** and "Rat" **Reilly** were aggressive actors, and while he was engaged in this duty, **Costello** interfered so far as to draw a pistol upon him, whereupon **Little** fired upon him. At this point the case was adjourned.

Officers **Ferguson**, **Kelly**, **Crowe** and **Andre**, of the Second District Court Squad, were arraigned for permitting the escape from the Court-room, on the 18th inst., of **Thos. Carroll**, a prisoner brought in by Officers **Evans** and **Mulligan**, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, who were the complainants in the case. It was speedily found, however, that the latter were the parties really on trial, for although it was shown that one of the Court officers took the prisoner by the arm and placed him at the rail before the Judge, and thereby assumed custody. It was held that it was the duty of the officers who brought him to keep guard over him, and the case was accordingly dismissed.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.
178—Fuller vs. Fuller.
46—Bevans vs. Bank of Jersey City.
232—Schreyer vs. Schreyer.
247—Mitchell vs. Read.
248—Ross vs. Arnold.
249—Arnold vs. Wilson.
249½—Small vs. Small.

Nos.
253—Coffin vs. Hanson Cab Co.
258—— vs. ——.
80—Trotter, Jr., vs. Sharkey.
81—Same vs. Same.
147—Fatman vs. Greenfield
264—— vs. ——.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUITS—PARTS I. AND II.

Adjourned for the Term.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 9½ A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

No. 193—Barmore vs. Cutler.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Nos.
1—John Addison; burglary.
2—William Degnan; burglary.
3—Thomas Casey; burglary.
4—Patrick Daly; felonious assault and battery.
5—William Messik; false pretenses.
6—Jno. McDermott; grand larceny.

Nos.
7—Geo. Williamson; grand larceny.
8—John W. Dickel; grand larceny.
9—Edward Tucker; grand larceny.
10—Isaac Dryfous; grand larceny.
11—Chas. R. Thomas; grand larceny.
12—Edward Miller; grand larceny.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 30.

By Judge Ingraham.

Baker *vs.* McSpeden; decree settled.

Gaunt *vs.* Zeglio; judgment for plaintiff for $3,847 05 in the mode stated in the opinion.

Demarest *vs.* Demarest; judgment for defendant. See opinion.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 30.

By Judge Loew.

Bowne *vs.* Childs; motion to open default granted.

Same *vs.* Same; motion granted.

Carey *vs.* Newfield; motion granted.

Freeman *vs.* Duncan; motion granted on payment of $10 costs, and on filing with the Clerk of this Court an undertaking executed by two sufficient sureties, approved by a Judge of this Court, conditioned to pay any judgment that may be obtained against defendant.

Pierpont *vs.* Moser; if the defendant stipulated not to dispute the items of the account, &c., as he has offered to do, the motion is denied, otherwise it is granted.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

IMPORTANT DECISION BY JUDGE BLATCHFORD—WHAT CONSTITUTES AN ABANDONMENT OF A PATENT.

The following opinion was given yesterday:

Moritz Mahler vs. Lewis J. Phillips et al.—**Blatchford**, J.—The bill in this case is founded on letters patent granted to the plaintiff April 3, 1866, for an "improvement in muffs." The application for the patent was filed in the Patent Office Sept. 28, 1865. Among the defenses insisted upon on the hearing was the one that the plaintiff had abandoned his invention to the public after he had made it, and before he applied for the patent. That defense is not set up in the answer; but the testimony taken on the point without objection, and which consists, mainly, of the cross-examination of the plaintiff himself, establishes the defense, and it must be allowed, the defendants having leave to move, on notice, to amend their answer, to set it up.

The testimony shows that the plaintiff made the inventions, covered by his patent, in February, 1864, at Montreal, in Canada, where he then resided, and where he continued to reside, when he applied for his patent, and until May, 1867. He began to manufacture muffs containing the inventions in question at Montreal, in March or April, 1864. He did not apply for a patent for the inventions in Canada or anywhere, except in the United States. He made the muffs referred to at Montreal for three houses there, at first, but as he charged them a high price they manufactured the muffs afterward for themselves, and kept them for sale. Two of them did this in 1864, and all of them continued to make and keep for sale the muffs referred to until the plaintiff left Canada in May, 1867. All this manufacture of the muffs by others appears to have been done with the knowledge and acquiescence of the plaintiff, and without the assertion by him, by applying for a patent or for provisional protection either in Canada or England, of any claim to the inventions embodied in the muff. The plaintiff speaks of the transaction, in his testimony as a merely mercantile one, and undoubtedly he and the houses referred to so regarded it at the time. He says that as he charged them a high price for the muffs he made for them, they afterward made them for themselves. It does not appear that they paid him any royalty or recognized his exclusive right, and his acts in the premises were unmistakably those of an abandonment of the inventions. He knew what the right to a patent was, for he had before taken out a patent in Canada for another invention. The inventions contained in the muff were perfected inventions by March or April, 1864. The plaintiff was in business on his own account in Montreal, and had been since the Spring of 1863. On these facts the inventions were in public use and on sale, with the consent and allowance of the plaintiff before his application for the patent was made, so as to make the patent void under the provisions of the seventh and fifteenth sections of the act of July 4, 1836, (5 U. S. Stat. at Large, 119, 123.) Nor is there anything in the seventh section of the act of March 3, 1839, (id., 354,) which can save the patent. Under that section an abandonment may take place within two years prior to the application for the patent. This case is one of clear and deliberate abandonment, not by mere words announcing a present intention in respect to a future act, but by acts consummated beyond the power of the plaintiff to recall them, and constituting an abandonment within the most liberal construction of the law on that subject. (McCormick *vs.* Seymour, 2 Blatchf. C. C. R., 240; Pitts *vs.* Hall, id., 229; Kendall *vs.* Winsor, 21 How., 322.)

The entering of a decree will be suspended until an opportunity is offered to the defendant to make the motion referred to.

George Gifford for the plaintiff; Everett P. Wheeler for the defendant.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 30.

Before Judge Ingraham.

ACTION FOR DIVORCE ON THE GROUND OF ADULTERY—DECISION FOR THE DEFENDANT.

Sarah E. Demarest vs. Garrit A. Demarest.—This was an action to obtain a divorce on the ground that the husband had been guilty of several acts of adultery with one Angelette Ryder. The facts of the case seem to be that the parties were married in 1843, that the issue is three children, two of whom are grown up, and the youngest is a girl about thirteen years old. The acts complained of were said to have been committed at Piermont, Rockland County, this State, during February, March and April, 1868, where the defendant held the office of Constable.

The husband, in his answer, set up first a general denial of all the material facts, and secondly, that since the times specified in the complaint when the adultery took place, the plaintiff had voluntarily cohabited with the defendant, and hence, as a matter of law, the offense—if any—was condoned. A witness named Michael Powers, alias Green, was put upon the stand by the counsel for the plaintiff to prove some of the alleged acts of adultery. The antecedents of this witness do not appear to be of the best character, as appears from the following remarks of the Court, made, when deciding on the merits of the case in favor of the defendant:

Ingraham, J.—The testimony of Michael Green does not afford satisfactory evidence of the statements made by him. His previous character and the different statements made by him on previous occasions make it too uncertain to justify the granting of a divorce thereon. There was also evidence from which a condonation may be inferred. There is proof of the defendant visiting the plaintiff in 1868, on various occasions, and staying all night with her, and the evidence warrants the supposition that the plaintiff had knowledge of the charge made against the defendant. Judgment for the defendant.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 30, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$2,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '62	111⅛
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	112⅛
2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	113⅛
15,000	do.	113⅛
15,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67 s3	114⅛
10,000	do.	114⅛
20,000	do. c	114⅛
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x.c	61½
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n., s3	56¼
1,000	N. Car. St. 6s, n	25½
10,000	S. Car. St. 6s, n., Jan. & July	82½
2,000	do.	82½
3,000	N. Car. St. 6s	48½
5,000	Mo. St. 6s	94⅝
2,000	do.	94⅝
5,000	Ala. St. 8s, bs.	102
1,000	Erie 3d M.	88
1,000	Har. 1st M.	101½
1,000	do.	101½
4,000	do.	101½
5,000	Cen. P. R. G. bd.	93⅛
100	Mor. & Es. 2d M.	90
3,000	Gt. W. 3d M.	79⅛
500	C. & Pit. 4th M.	79
5,000	St. L. & I. M. R. 4th M bs	89¼
2,000	do.	89¼
4,000	C.C.&I.C. 1st M.	82½
3,000	C.C.&I.C. 2d M.	62
5,000	C. & G. E. In.	45
7,000	C. & N. W. Con. C. bds.	93⅛
15	Bk of Commerce	120
17	Park Bank	158
10	Cen. Nat. Bank	114
30	Bk & Bkrs. Asso.	107
18	N. Y. Gold Ex.	50
5	Continental Bank	100½
100	Canton Co.	69½
100	do.	69½
100	Cons. C. of Md.	25
300	W. U. Tel.	31⅛
15	Del. & H. C. Co.	123⅛
100	At. M. S. S. Co.	27½
100	U. S. Ex. b.c.	46
100	Wells-Fargo b.c.	15
300	Adams Ex.	64
10	do. bet. call	64¼

500	Pac. Mail c	44
100	do.	44⅛
100	do. s3	44
1200	do. bet. call	44
400	do.	43⅞
300	do.	43⅞
200	do.	43⅞
100	do.	43⅞
100	A. M. U. Ex.	
550	do.	
10	do. bet. call	44⅛
200	N. Y. C. & H. R.	100⅜
200	do. bet. call	100⅜
20	Erie	23
100	do.	23⅛
100	do. bet. call	23⅛
300	Harlem R.	144⅛
100	do.	144
200	Reading R. b. c.	105⅜
200	L. Sh. & M. S. R.	97⅛
500	do. s3	97⅛
110	Panama R.	140
400	Clev. & Pitts.	108⅝
1,000	Chic. & N. W. s3	81⅛
100	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	89⅛
500	do.	89⅛
600	M. & St. Paul R.	65⅛
200	M. & St. Paul Pf.	80⅛
100	do.	80⅛
100	Tol., W. & West.	56⅛
300	do.	55⅜
100	do.	55⅜
10	Pitts., Ft. W. & C Guaranteed	95⅛
100	C., C. C. & I. R., bet. call	79⅛
25	Ch. & Alton	118
10	do.	118⅛
50	do. scrip	118⅛
200	Ohio & Miss.	39⅝
100	St. L. & I. M.	46⅛
100	do.	46⅛
400	do.	46⅛
200	do.	46⅛
100	Mor. & Es. R.	94
100	N. Y. & N. H. R.	152
15	do. scrip	148
100	B., H. & E. R.	4⅛
400	do.	4⅛
100	M. & C., 1st Pref.	19
100	H. & St. Jo. R.	117
100	do.	117⅝
300	do.	117⅛
200	do. Pref.	116⅛

NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE—NOON.

100	Mariposa Pref.	15⅛	500	Cleve & Pitts.	108⅜
200	Canton	69½	200	Chic. & N.W. Pref.	89⅛
200	Pacific Mail	43⅞	100	do.	89⅛
100	do.	43⅞	100	Rock Island bs	118⅝
200	N.Y.C. & H.R.R.	100⅜	200	Mil. & St. Paul	65⅛
100	do. b3	100½	100	do. Pref. b3	80⅛
400	Reading R.R.	105⅜	100	Newark & Clinton	83
200	L. Shore & M. S.	97⅛	200	Dale Prop. Brake Co.	40
101	Ohio & Miss.	39⅛	500	Black Hawk	28
200	do.	39⅜			

MONDAY, May 30—P. M.

Decoration Day has been observed as a half Holiday in Wall-street, and would, no doubt, have been respected as a strict Holiday had the orders from Washington to close the Federal Offices been received and made public at an early hour on Saturday. The Stock Exchange was closed at 1 o'clock, and the Gold Room at 2 o'clock P. M. The Merchants were not able to do business at the Custom-house or at the Sub-Treasury or the Post-office after 10 or 11 o'clock A. M. By the 30th May next year it is hoped that Decoration Day will be made a National and legal Holiday, as from the experience today the respect for the occasion is evidently too general to admit of much business being done. The House of Representatives, some weeks ago, passed a Joint Resolution to this purport, but it was laid over in the Senate. As our people have altogether too few Holidays in the calendar, and as the associations that surround the 30th May are alike sacred and interesting, we believe the public sentiment would cordially indorse the passage of the House Resolution.

The sales of Gold were ¼@⅜ ⅌ cent. lower than the closing quotation of Saturday. The market was weak, partly on the Treasury announcement that $5,000,000, or one million every Wednesday is to be sold. The sales closed 114⅜@114¼ ⅌ cent. The foreign Exchanges, while opening weak, were not offered with much freedom, and after 2 o'clock the rates on London were firm at 109¾ ⅌ cent., 60 days, and 110¼ ⅌ cent., short sight.

In the Money market the ease and cheapness of last week were again observable among the Brokers, and 4@5 ⅌ cent. per annum the current quotation on loans on demand.

On account of the broken day on the Stock Exchange, prices for the Railways were irregular after 1 o'clock, and the Public Funds barely steady. The speculation in Pacific Mail was the exception to the prevailing dullness, sales running up to 44@44¼ per cent. On the Street after 4 o'clock P. M, the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, MAY 30.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	108⅜	108⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	112½	112⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	114⅛	114⅛
American Gold Coin	114⅝	114⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅝	109¾
New Bonds of Tennessee	56⅜	56⅜
N. Y. Central and Hudson	100⅜	100½
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	95¼	95¼
Reading Railroad	106⅛	106
Chicago and Rock Island	119	118⅜
North-western Common	81⅛	81⅛
North-western Preferred	89⅛	88⅜
Pacific Mail Company	43⅜	44⅛
St. Paul Preferred	80⅜	80⅛
St. Paul Common	65⅜	65
Lake Shore	97⅜	94¼
Ohio and Mississippi	39⅜	39¼
New-Jersey Central	109⅛	108⅜

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent. coup., 1881	117⅛	5-20 coup., n. i., 1865	113⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	111⅛	5-20 coup., 1867	114⅛
5-20 coup., 1862	112⅛	5-20 reg., 1868	114⅛
5-20 reg., 1864	111⅛	5-20 coup., 1868	114
5-20 coup., 1864	111⅛	O'gn W.L., ½ year, 1881	110
5-20 reg., 1865	111⅛	10-40 reg.	108
5-20 coup., 1865	111⅛	10-40 coup.	108⅛
5-20 reg. n. i., 1865	113⅛	6s Currency	112⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex coup.	61	Ill. Canal bonds, '70	101
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	56⅛	Illinois coup. 6s, '77	101
Virginia 6s, ex-coup.	69⅛	Illinois coup. 6s, '79	101
Georgia 7s, new bonds	95⅛	Illinois War Loan	101
North Carolina 6s	48⅛	Ind. 5 ⅌ cent.	99
N. Car. 6s, new bonds	25⅛	Michigan 6 ⅌ cent., '73	95
South Carolina 6s	90	Michigan 6 ⅌ cent., '78	97
S. Carolina 6s, n. bds.	82	Michigan 6 ⅌ cent., '83	97
S. Car. 6s, Apl. & Oct.	81	Michigan 7 ⅌ cent., '78	100
Mo. 6s	94⅛	Mich 7 ⅌ ct., W. Loan	100
Mo. 6s, H.& St.Jo.Is.	94	N. Y. Reg'd B'y Loan	111
Louisiana 6s	76⅛	N. Y. Coup. B'y Loan	110⅛
La. 8s, Levee bonds	92	N. Y. 7s, C'l L'n, '70	105
California 7s	113⅛	N. Y. 6s, C'l L'n, '72	105
Connecticut 6s	101⅛	N. Y. 6s, C'l L'n, '73	105
Rhode Island 6s	103	N. Y. 6s, C'l L'n, '74	105
Alabama 5s	74⅛	N. Y. 6s, C'l L'n, '75	105
Alabama 8s	102	N. Y. 6s, C'l L'n, '76	105
Ark. 7s, L.R.&Ft.S.Is.	75⅛	N. Y. 6s, C'l L'n, '78	105⅛
Ohio 6 ⅌ cent., '75	102	N. Y. 5s, C'l L'n, '74	102
Ohio 6 ⅌ cent., '81	102⅛	N. Y. 5s, C'l L'n, '75	101
Ohio 6 ⅌ cent., '86	104⅛	N. Y. 5s, C'l L'n, '76	101
Kentucky 6s	95		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cent. 6s, R. Est.	87	Chic. & R. Island 1st	102⅛
N. Y. Cent. 6s, Sub'n.	87	Morris & Essex 1st	100
N. Y. Cent. 7s, '76	100	Morris & Essex 2d	100
Erie 1st Extended	98	Cleve. & Toledo S. F.	101
Erie 7s, 2d Ind., '79	95	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st	104⅛
Erie 7s, 3d Ind., '83	88	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d	99⅛
Erie 7s, 5th Ind.	81⅛	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d	93⅛
B., N.Y. & Erie 1st '77	91	Cleve. & P. Con. S. F.	93
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	105	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d	97
Harlem 1st	101	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d	92
Mich. Cent. 1st 8s, '82	120⅛	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th	79
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo.	92	Chic. & Alton S. F.	90
Central Pacific Bds.	93⅛	Chic. & Alton 1st	102⅛
Union Pac. 1st Bonds	87	Chic. & Alton Inc.	91
Ill. Cent. 7 ⅌ cent., '70	110	Atlantic & Gt. W. 1st	50
Alton & T. H. 2d Pf.	85⅛	Ohio and Miss. 1st	99
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	97⅛	Dub. & Sioux City 1st	98
Chic. & N. W. Int. B.	91	Peninsula R. Bonds	90
Chic. & N.W. Ex'n B.	79⅛	St. Louis & Iron M. B.	89
Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	108	Mil. & St. Paul 1st 8s	105⅛
Lack. & Western B.	96	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	94
Del., Lack. & W. 1st	97⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 1st	95
Del., Lack. & W. 2d	97⅛	Col., Chic. & Ind. 1st	82⅛
Toledo & Wab. 2d	84	Col., Chic. & Ind. 2d	62
Gt. Western 2d, '93	79⅛	N. Y. & New-Hav. 6s	97
Gal. & Chicago Ex.	98⅛	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D.	84⅛
Gal. & Chicago 2d	91		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	143	St. Nicholas	117
Manhattan	150	Importers' & Traders'	157
Merchants'	125	Park	158
Mechanics'	139	Manf's & Merchants'	100
Union	130	Central National	114
America	148	First National	200
City	200	Fourth National	109
Phenix	110⅛	Ninth National	118
Tradesmen's	152	Tenth National	125
Mechanics & Traders'	125	Oriental	150⅛
National	117	Gold Exchange	50⅛
Merchants' Exchange	105	Bank'rs' & Brok'rs' As.	107⅛
Seventh Ward	108	Del. & Hudson Canal	122⅛
State of New-York	109	Con. Coal of Maryland	25
Mechanics' Bkg. Ass.	124	Canton Co., Baltimore	69⅛
Ocean	85	Western Union Tel.	31⅛
Mercantile	125	Quicksilver Mining	8⅛
American Exchange	111⅛	Quicksilver Preferred	13
Chatham	170	Mariposa Mining	7
Bank of the Republic	113	Mariposa Preferred	15⅛
Bank of N. America	108⅛	Boston Water Power	13⅛
Hanover	108⅛	Adams Express	63⅛
Irving	117⅛	Wells, Fargo Express	15
Metropolitan	141	Wells, Fargo Ex. Scrip	3
People's	130	United States Ex.	45⅛
East River	111⅛	Merchants' Union Ex.	13⅛
Market	128	Pacific Mail	44
Nassau	104	Second-avenue	87
Shoe and Leather	165	Third-avenue	200
Corn Exchange	129⅛	Sixth-avenue	120
Continental	100		

The Stock Exchange firm of Messrs. **Robinson, Cox & Co.**, dissolved by the death of the senior partner, has been succeeded by the new house of Messrs. **Kenyon Cox & Co.**, with a special capital of $300,000, contributed by Mr. **Daniel Drew**. The general partners are Mr. **Kenyon Cox**, Mr. **H. Manuel** and Mr. **W. H. Hutchinson**.

The new Stock-Exchange house of Messrs. **Robinson, Chase & Co.**, No. 18 Broad-street, has been constituted by Messrs. **E. N. Robinson**, **G. H. Chase**, **T. B. Atkins** and **W. T. Morris**. See card in our advertising columns.

The favorable progress made by the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company is favorably illustrated by the advance of their First Mortgage Bonds, originally placed on the market at 75 ⅌ cent., to 89@89¼ ⅌ cent., at which figures sales were made today.

The decease of Mr. **James Punnett**, the President of the old Bank of America, is announced today. He had been in weak health for a year or two, but his death was sudden, after all his trials, to most of his friends. Mr. **Punnett** was long the Cashier of the Bank of America, under the late **George Newbold**, whom he succeeded as President. He was an experienced, and to his numerous dealers, a liberal banker, and his loss will be severely felt by the bank over which he presided, and to which it was his pride to secure all the financial strength due to its sixty years' honorable history.

Messrs. **Henry Clews & Co.** will pay the June interest on the bonds of the City of Brunswick, Ga.

The *Mark Lane Express*, of May 16, says:

"Although the past week opened with a renewal of frosty nights, and the promised rain was driven off by strong breezes, eventually it came, and will do an incalculable amount of good, while much more would be welcome. The grass will now have a chance to grow, though the cutting is likely to be late. The Spring Corn will freely germinate, and the sown lands be speedily covered with verdure. Before the rain came the aspect of things was not so bad as might have been expected. The early-planted Wheat, the clover-leys, and the Winter tares were looking strong but short. Some early white peas show their blossoms, if those sown late were looking very bad; but, with all other corn, such have now a chance to recover, whatever the time of gathering may be. The rain, too, has set the plow in motion where wanted, and the harrow has quickly followed. Thus the late root crops may come in very serviceably. It is doubtful, however, whether the early Potatoes, so severely cut up by frost, will thoroughly recover. The rain will greatly help the weakly plants of Wheat, which were threatened by the hot sun and drying atmosphere; and the influence of the beneficial change will soon be apparent. After an advance, however, there generally comes a reaction, and so we have had a quiet week, though a few markets declare dearer, and the London trade closed in calm. The continued heavy excess in the weekly sales again shows the readiness of farmers to accept a market value, however low their stocks may be, and though the course of prices in the Baltic, the interior of Germany, Hungary and France, has been upon the ascent in several places, there are indications of a pause. America first, and then the Black Sea, will no doubt be able fully to meet our present requirements, and much will then depend on the general prospects of Europe as to the course prices will assume; but as these are still at a low range, there seems little apprehension that they can take a decidedly downward course for any period, for stocks keep reducing, while unfavorable weather would be certain to support or enhance rates considerably. Rain has generally fallen on the Continent, but it has not been genial, and the Rye seems to be seriously hurt. The arrivals off the coast since May 6 were 13 cargoes, of which 8 cargoes were Wheat, 4 Maize, 1 Barley. Business was reported as follows: Wheat, 6 cargoes in all, viz., Ghirka, 43s. 6d.@43s. 10½d.; Marianopoli or Berdianaki, 43s. 3d.@43s. 9d. Maize, 20 cargoes, 28s.@31s. 6d., and 7,500 qrs. for shipment at 28s. 3d.@29s. Barley, 14 cargoes, 22s. 9d.@23s. 9d. Rye, 15 cargoes, 32s. 9d.@34s. 9d. The sales of English Wheat noted last week were 75,750 qrs. at 43s. 3d., against 60,786 qrs. at 44s. 2d. in 1869. The London averages were 46s. 9d. on 2,467 qrs. The imports into the Kingdom for the week ending May 7, were 384,565 cwts. Wheat, and 70,626 cwts. Flour.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ CURRENCY BONDS,
Yielding to purchasers a revenue of
NINE PER CENT. PER ANNUM
on amount invested. SOME SEVEN AND EIGHT PER CENT. PRIME COUNTY BONDS, principal and interest payable by the State of Illinois, for sale at a discount. An exceedingly desirable security.

GOLD BONDS.
SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE GREAT MIDLAND RAILROAD OF NEW-YORK,
issued only on finished road, and issue limited to about half cash cost, for sale at par and interest.

EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF MONTGOMERY AND EUFAULA RAILROAD,
indorsed by State of Alabama, (issued only on finished road and limited by law to $16,000 per mile,) for sale at 97½ and interest.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY
(a road highly commended by the business men of St. Louis.) One of the cheapest gold bonds on the market. Price, 92½ and interest.

The 7 per cent. gold bonds are free of United States tax, and can be registered. For sale by
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.

☞ THE SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD is now completed the entire distance from Owego to Auburn. A popular and prosperous Agricultural and Manufacturing district is thus efficiently provided for. The local business of the Southern Central will be very large both in freight and passenger traffic. The rich Agricultural country through which it runs will afford a constantly increasing business. The great manufacturing establishments at Auburn, whose water-power is the best in the State, and the enterprising towns along the line, will always secure to this road a good income.

VERMILYE & CO., the Financial Agents of the Road, offer the remaining unsold portion of the Bonds with the greatest confidence, believing them to be as good a security as any that has ever been placed on this market.

The Bonds bear Seven per cent., have thirty years to run, and they are convertible into stock at the option of the holder.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 30, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	45	Crude Turp., bbls.	100
Beeswax, pk.	1	Spirits Turp., bbls.	651
Cotton, bales	3,881	Resin, bbls.	913
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls.	147	Pork, bbls.	166
Copper, bbls.	106	Cut-meats, pkgs.	65
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	3	Grease, pkgs.	71
Eggs, bbls.	1,636	Lard, tcs.	77
Flour, bbls.	15,683	Butter, pkgs.	2,706
Corn-meal, bags	300	Cheese, bxs.	2,800
Wheat, bushels	332,875	Tallow, pkgs.	164
Corn, bushels	58,845	Oil, Lard, bbls.	50
Oats, bushels	56,075	Moss, bales	99
Rye, bushels	16,778	Peanuts, bags	1,018
Malt, bushels	17,000	Rice, pkgs.	204
Hemp, bales	17	Starch, boxes	1,275
Hops, bales	29	Tobacco, hhds.	513
Hides, No.	2,800	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	1,000
Hides, bdls.	809	Whisky, bbls.	787
Leather, sides	5,108	Wool, bales	257

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *Nimwaukee*, for Oporto—11,300 Staves, 12,500 bushels Wheat, 196 bbls. Flour.

ASHES—Have been in some request, at from $6 25@$7 for Pots, and $9 25@$9 75 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been comparatively quiet on the basis of former quotations. Of Rio, 1,600 bags by the *Main* were disposed of on private terms. We quote: Java at 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 16½c.@19c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18½c.; Rio, 10c.@14c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16½c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@20c.; Manila, 16c.@19c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@18c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@9¾c., gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—The day has been observed as a partial holiday, and business on a very limited scale, but prices have not varied much. Sales, 854 bales, including 58 bales to shippers, 331 bales to spinners, 125 bales to speculators, and 340 bales in transit. Also, 700 bales for forward delivery, including 100 bales basis Low Middling, May, 21¼c.; 100 bales basis Low Middling, July, 21½c.; 200 bales basis Low Middling, July, 21¾c.; 100 bales basis Low Middling, July, 22c.; 200 bales basis Low Middling, August, 21¾c.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	18¾	18¾	19	19¼
Good Ordinary	20¾	21	21¼	21½
Low Middling	21¾	22¼	22½	22¾
Middling	22¾	22¾	23	23¼
Good Middling	24	24¼	24½	24¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	3,881
Receipts last week	16,778
Receipts the preceding week	13,372
Receipts since Sept. 1	659,641
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	662,100
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	638,720
Export clearances since our last	—
Exports since Sept. 1	371,398
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	326,067
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	228,579
Estimated stock here	50,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—An improved inquiry has been reported for State and Western Flour, particularly for shipping grades, which have been quoted a shade firmer on quite moderate offerings. Sales have been reported since our last of 14,750 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 75@$5; inferior to good Extra State at $5 15@$5 35; and poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $5 15@$5 35 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 75@$5 00
Extra State	5 15@ 6 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	5 10@ 7 75
Extra Ohio round-hoop shipping brands	5 15@ 5 35
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 40@ 7 85
Extra City, shipping	5 25@ 6 35
Extra Genesee	6 10@ 7 85
Poor to fancy extra Missouri	5 75@ 9 75

Southern Flour has been in demand at uniform rates; sales have been reported since our last of 700 bbls., in lots, at $5 85@$6 70 for Poor to Good Ordinary, and $6 70@$10 for Good Ordinary to Choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour has been in rather better demand at $4 45@$5 75 for Inferior to Choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales 230 bbls. Corn-meal has been slow of sale at $5 20@$5 50 for Western; $5 20@$5 30 for Jersey; $5 75 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales 120 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been unusually active, opening more firmly, but, under very free arrivals, closing a point lower and in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported since our last of 218,500 bushels, (part for June delivery,) including White Western at $1 50@$1 65; Red and Amber Western at $1 32@$1 35, in store and delivered, chiefly at $1 35 for prime Amber; No. 1 Spring at $1 30, delivered; No. 2 Spring at $1 22@$1 25, chiefly at $1 23½@$1 24, delivered; choice do., to arrive in June, at $1 27; No. 3 Spring at $1 16; Rejected Spring at $1 05@$1 08; White Genesee at $1 55@$1 75; Amber State at $1 35, in store, and Amber Canada, to arrive, in bond, $1 35, ⅌ bushel. Corn has been in less urgent request and rather easier in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 43,000 bushels at $1 12@$1 15 for old Mixed Western, in store, from track, delivered; $1 04@$1 12 for poor to prime new Mixed Western; $1 12@$1 16 for Yellow Jersey, Pennsylvania, Western and Southern; 97c.@$1 03 for Unsound, ⅌ bushel. Rye has not been in much request and has been quoted nominal at $1 07@$1 10 for Jersey and Western; $1 10@$1 15 for State, and 80c.@90c. for Canada, in bond, ⅌ bushel. Barley has been neglected and nominal. Barley Malt has been quite dull at from 80c.@$1 05 as the extremes. Oats have been in rather better demand at somewhat stronger rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 51,000 bushels at 63c.@65c. for Mixed Western, in store and delivered, chiefly at 63c.@64c., in store and delivered; 66c.@69c. for White Western, from track and delivered; 68c.@70c. for State, in store, delivered and to arrive, ⅌ bushel. The export clearances have been 196 bbls. Flour and 12,500 bushels Wheat for Oporto.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in fair supply and less request at 80c.@85c. for shipping, and 95c.@$1 10 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw continues quiet at 80c.@$1 for Short and Long, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue inactive but steady, including New-York at 18c.@25c.; Eastern at 14c.@21c.; Ohio at 13c.@20c.; Michigan at 13c.@20c.; Wisconsin at 16c.@23c.; Yearlings at 4c.@8c. ⅌ lb. Receipts, today, 29 bales; exports, — bales.

LEATHER—Sole has been more salable at uniform rates, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27½c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@29c., Hemlock, California, Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 26c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 26½c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged all kinds and weights, 24c.@26c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock, Rough, 30c.@33c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 37c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 36c.@40c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@39c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@40c.; Union Cropped, Light, 34c.@40c.; Union Bellies, 20c.@22c.; Oak Rough, Heavy, 32c.@37c.; Oak Rough, Middle, 32c.@37c.; Oak Rough, Light, 32c.@37c.; Southern Rough, all weights, 28c.@30c. ⅌ lb. Today's receipts have been 5,108 sides.

MOLASSES—Has been in moderate request, at unchanged rates. Sales 60 hhds. Porto Rico at 43c.@61c.; 52 hhds. Demerara at 40c., and 30 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 38c.@40c. ⅌ gallon. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico at 40c.@68c.; Old and New Crop Cuba, 40c.@45c.; New Crop English Islands, 30c.@50c.; New-Orleans, 90c.@95c. ⅌ gallon.

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	20c.@24c.	30c.@33c.
Cuba, Clayed	24c.@25c.	30c.@35c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	25c.@30c.	36c.@40c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	40c.@45c.
Porto Rico	—@—	40c.@68c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	70c.@95c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in limited demand on the basis of $2 10@$2 15 for common to good strained ⅌ 280 lbs. Tar and Crude Turpentine have been dull and unsettled. Spirits Turpentine has been depressed and lower, with sales reported of some 300 bbls. in lots, at 38c.@39c. ⅌ gallon. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 38c.@39½c. ⅌ gallon; Crude nominally at $3 50 ⅌ 280 lbs.; Resin, $2 10@$7 ⅌ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White; Tar, $1 95@$2; Pitch, $2@$2 50 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—There has been a moderate call for Linseed at full rates. Other kinds have been in slack request at uniform quotations. We quote: Crude Whale at 65c.@68c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 77½c.@80c.; Crude Sperm at $1 40@$1 42½; Unbleached Sperm at $1 68@$1 70; Bleached Sperm, $1 70@$1 72½; Lard-oil at $1 25@$1 30; Red Oil at 67c.@72c.; Linseed-oil at 98c.@$1, in casks and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 40@$1 50; Menhaden at 50c.@52½c.; Spermaceti at 28½c.@29½c.; Extra Refined Seal at 85c.@88c. ⅌ gallon. Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 53c.@55c.; Southern Yellow, 62½c.@65c.; Refined Yellow, 70c.@72½c.; White, 83c.@85c. ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—The general market was less firm, and without notable activity. Crude was dull at 15c. in bulk, and 19c. in shipping order, ⅌ gallon. The receipts of Crude have been — bbls.; at Philadelphia, — bbls. Refined Oil has been in moderate request, and, with freer offerings, has been quoted easier in price. Sales have been reported here since our last of 5,500 bbls. Standard White, for prompt delivery, nearly all at 27c.; 3,500 bbls. do., June, at 27¼c.; 1,000 bbls. do., July, at 27½c. ⅌ gallon. Also, at Philadelphia, 2,500 bbls. Standard White, May delivery, part at 27c.; 7,500 bbls. do. June, at 27c.@27½c., closing at about 27c.; and 2,000 bbls. do., July, at 27½c. ⅌ gallon. The receipts of Refined Oil have been — bbls.; at Philadelphia, — bbls. The export clearances hence have been unimportant. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in moderate demand at from 32½c.@33c. ⅌ gallon. Naphtha continues quiet at 9½c.@9¾c., in shipping order, and 4½c., in bulk, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—The Pork market has been very quiet and prices have favored purchasers. Sales have been reported since our last of 230 bbls., in lots, at $29 60@$29 75 for New Mess; $29 50 for Thin Mess; $26 50 for Prime Mess; $22@$23 50 for Prime, ⅌ bbl. Also, 500 bbls. New Mess, seller July, at $29 50 ⅌ bbl. Cut-meats continue quiet, but steady; sales have been reported of 140 pkgs. at 12c.@12½c. for Shoulders, 15½c.@17c. for Hams, ⅌ lb. Bacon rules very dull at about 14c. for Cumberland, ⅌ lb. Lard has been moderately sought after at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 700 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 14½c.@16¼c. for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 15½c.@15⅝c. for City, and 15¾c.@16¼c. for fair to choice Western Steam, ⅌ lb. For forward delivery sales have been reported of 1,500 tcs. Prime Steam, July and August, at 15¾c.@16c. ⅌ lb. Beef has been slow of sale at previous figures; sales have been reported since our last of 160 bbls., in lots, at $11 50@$15 50 for Plain Mess, $15 50@$18 for Extra Mess, ⅌ bbl. Tierce Beef has been inactive at $26@$28 50 for Prime Mess, and $28 50@$31 for Indian Mess, ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams continue quiet at $30@$34 50 ⅌ bbl.; sales 75 bbls. Butter has been in light request, including State Inferior to Prime at 24c.@32c., and Western Inferior to Prime at 20c.@30c. ⅌ lb.; the day's receipts were 2,706 pkgs. Cheese has been slow of sale at from 5c.@18c., as the extremes, for very Common to Fancy Factory; the day's receipts were 2,800 boxes.

SKINS—The demand has been light since our last. We quote: Honduras, Deer, 37½c.; San Juan, 35c.@37c.; Bolivar, 30c.; Sisal, 44c.; Vera Cruz, 37½c.; Chagres, 44c.; Porto Cabello, 32c.@34c.; Para, 40c., gold, ⅌ lb.; Southern and Texas, 25c.@30c., currency.; Tampico Goat, 52½c.@55c.; Matamoras, 52½c.@55c.; Vera Cruz, 52½c., gold, ⅌ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 90c.@55c.; Payta, 50c.@52c.; Curacoa, 53c.@55c.; Cape, 38c.@41c., currency, ⅌ lb.; Madras, each, 65c.@70c.; Patna, each, 45c.@50c., currency.

SUGARS—Raw have been in active demand and quoted a shade firmer. Sales, 2,300 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico, and Demerara at from 9c.@11c., and 315 boxes Havana at 9½c.@10½c. ⅌ lb. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9⅛c.@9⅝c.; fair to good grocery grades at 9¾c.@10c.; good to choice grocery grades at 10c.@10⅝c. ⅌ lb.; Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 9½c.@10½c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 9½c.@9⅝c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars have been in good demand, ranging from 11½c.@13½c., as extremes, ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been in fair request and firm. Sales have been reported since our last of 125,000 lbs. Tallow at 9¼c.@9½c. for very poor to prime; 47,000 lbs. Stearine at 16¼c.@17c., and 35,000 lbs. Grease at 8c.@12c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Has been quiet, but firm; sales of 250 bbls., in lots, at $1 07½@$1 08 for Wood and iron-bound Western and State pkgs., ⅌ gallon; receipts, 787 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been quiet but generally quoted steady. For Liverpool, there were taken 400 bales Cotton, by steam, at ¼d. ⅌ lb.; 30,000 bushels Wheat at 4¼d.@4¾d. ⅌ bushel; 50 hhds. Tallow and 45 tons heavy goods at 15s.@17s. 6d. ⅌ ton. For London, 1,800 bbls. Flour at 2s. ⅌ bbl.; 7,800 bushels Wheat at 6d. ⅌ bushel; 200 tons measurement goods at 12s. 6d.; and 700 tons Oil-cake at 17s. 6d. ⅌ ton. For Havre, by steam, 15,000 bushels Wheat, via Liverpool, at 8½d. ⅌ bushel. For Bremen, by steam, 200 bales Cotton at ½c. ⅌ lb.; 60,000 bushels Rye on private terms; 300 hhds. Tobacco at 17s. 6d.; and 500 cases Tobacco at 13s. 9d.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 30, 1870.

The horned Cattle at Communipaw Market, this forenoon, were, in the aggregate, very fine beasts. Grades ranged from Fair to Prime, and trade was brisk at high rates. The Cattle on sale are quoted chiefly as from Illinois, and a few from Texas. These latter were quite inferior to the Texans sold during the last two weeks, and went at much lower rates. Sheep, at Communipaw, were slow, and Spring Lambs have sensibly fallen in price. The prices of horned Cattle were as follows: Prime Bullocks, 17c.@17½c. ⅌ lb.; first quality, 16c.@16½c. ⅌ lb.; third quality, 15c.@15½c. ⅌ lb. Texans sold from 13c.@15c. ⅌ lb. Highest price quoted, 17½c. ⅌ lb.; lowest price quoted, 13c. ⅌ lb. This day's average, 16¼c. ⅌ lb.

SALES TODAY.

Coney & McPherson sold 335 Illinois Steers from 15c.@17½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; this drove had a very small tail end, and were chiefly good cattle with a prime top. **Beach & Bray** sold for **Alexander & Castle** 144 Illinois Steers, common cattle, from 15½c.@16½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; also, for same, 124 Illinois Steers, common cattle, with a finish, from 15c.@16½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. **R. Murray** sold for J. T. **Alexander** 57 still-fed Illinois Steers, from good to prime, from 16½c.@17c. ⅌ lb., weight 8¼ cwt. strong. **J. H. Dolbey** sold for J. T. **Alexander** 52 Illinois Steers, good cattle, from 16c.@17c. ⅌ lb., weight 7½ cwt. **W. Fitch** sold for J. T. **Alexander** 108 Illinois Steers, good cattle, from 16c.@17c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; also, for same, 85 Illinois Steers, fair lot, from 16c.@16½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt.; and again, for same, 100 Texans, common light cattle, from 13c.@15c. ⅌ lb., weight 5¼ cwt.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

Weekly report of Sheep sold by **Kase & Houser** for week ending May 30, 1870: 4,280 Sheep; price received, $20,320 09; range of prices, 5c.@8c. ⅌ lb. Spring Lambs sold by same firm during same week at **Chamberlain's** Yards and at Communipaw Yards: 895 Lambs; price received, $6,671 80; range of prices, 12½c.@15c. ⅌ lb. Sales today at Communipaw Yards, 212 coarse Ohio Sheep; average weight, 90 lbs. ⅌ head, at 7¼c. ⅌ lb. Weekly report of Sheep sold by **B. Bellis** for week ending May 28, 1870: 1,386 Sheep; price received, $8,554 63; 41 Lambs; price received, $299 65; range of prices for Sheep, 5½c.@7c. ⅌ lb.; range of prices for Lambs, 13c.@14½c. ⅌ lb. Weekly report of Sheep sold by **J. Pidcock**: 5,379 Sheep; price received, $28,258 45; 223 Lambs; price received, $1,476 20; range of prices for Sheep, 4½c.@8c. ⅌ lb.; range of prices for Lambs, 13c.@14c. ⅌ lb.

COMMUNIPAW HOG MARKET.

City Dressed Hogs rather more active this forenoon at 12c. ⅌ lb. than on Saturday's market at 11¾c. ⅌ lb. Grades coarse and too heavy for this season. Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending May 28, 1870: 2,098 head of horned Cattle, 10,505 Hogs, 8,282 Sheep, arrived in 282 cars. There were slaughtered in same yards during same week, 409 head of horned Cattle, 10,470 Hogs, 7,315 Sheep. Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for yesterday and today: 1,094 head of horned Cattle, 384 Hogs, 1,479 Sheep, arrived in 109 cars.

CHAMBERLIN'S YARDS, NOS. 70 AND 72 ROBINSON-STREET.

Weekly report of sales for week ending May 30, 1870: 1,560 Sheep and Lambs. Prices of Sheep 6c.@8½c. ⅌ lb.; prices of Lambs, 13c.@14c.@15½c. ⅌ lb.; 13 Beeves, from 12c.@15c. ⅌ lb.; 30 Cows and Calves sold together at $50, $75 and $90 ⅌ head; 530 Calves, from 8c.@10c.@10½c. ⅌ lb.

OFFICIAL CITY CANVASS.

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY CANVASSERS OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK,

In relation to votes given for
Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, and
Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals.

The Board of County Canvassers of the County of New-York, having met at the office of the Clerk of said County on the 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th and 30th days of May, 1870, to canvass and estimate the votes given in the several election districts of said County, at the general election held on the 17th day of May, in the year aforesaid, do certify as follows:

COURT OF APPEALS.

FOR CHIEF JUDGE.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that

The whole number of votes given for the office of Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals was one hundred and four thousand four hundred and sixty-eight.......... 104,468

Of which Sanford E. Church received eighty-two thousand one hundred and fifty two.......... 82,152

Of which Henry R. Selden received twenty-two thousand one hundred and eighty-seven.......... 22,187

Of which there were defective three.......... 3

Of which there were blank forty-five.......... 45

And of which there were scattering eighty-one.......... 81

104,468

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

That it appears on such estimates and canvass, that

The whole number of votes given for the offices of Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals was four hundred and seventeen thousand two hundred and forty-six.. 417,246

Of which Charles A. Rapallo received eighty-one thousand six hundred and forty-two.......... 81,642

Of which Martin Grover received eighty thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.......... 80,895

Of which William F. Allen received eighty thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.......... 80,894

Of which Rufus W. Peckham received seventy nine thousand four hundred and thirty-three.... 79,433

Of which Charles J. Folger received twenty-six thousand four hundred and six.......... 26,406

Of which Charles Andrews received twenty-three thousand six hundred and thirty-five.......... 23,635

Of which Charles Mason received twenty-two thousand two hundred and forty-six.......... 22,246

Of which Robert S. Hale received twenty-two thousand and thirty-four.......... 22,034

Of which there was defective one.. 1

Of which there were blank thirty-one.......... 31

Of which there were scattering twenty-nine.......... 29

417,246

We certify this statement to be correct, and have caused the same to be attested by the signatures of the Chairman and Secretary of this Board, this thirtieth day of May, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

WILLIAM M. TWEED,
Chairman.

CHARLES E. LOEW,
County Clerk and Secretary.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
City and County of New-York, } ss.:
County Clerk's Office,

I hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing with the original statement remaining on file in this office, and that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole of such original.

Witness my hand and official seal, at the New-York County Court-house, in the City and County of New-York, this thirtieth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

CHARLES E. LOEW,
Clerk of the County of New-York.

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY CANVASSERS OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK,

in relation to votes given for
Additional Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the City and County of New-York;
Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the City and County of New-York, in the place of Chas. H. Van Brunt;
Additional Justices of the Marine Court in the City of New-York;
Aldermen of the City of New-York, and
An Assistant Alderman in each Assembly District of the City and County of New-York.

The Board of County Canvassers of the County of New-York, having met at the office of the Clerk of said County, on the 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th and 30th days of May, 1870, to canvass and estimate the votes given in the several election districts of said County, at the general election held on the 17th day of May, in the year aforesaid, do certify as follows:

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

FOR ADDITIONAL JUDGES.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that

The whole number of votes given for the offices of Additional Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the City and County of N w-York was three hundred and twelve thousand and seventy-four.......... 312,074

Of which Hamilton W. Robinson received eighty-two thousand four hundred and sixty-three.......... 82,463

Of which Richard L. Larremore received eighty-two thousand three hundred and eighty-one.......... 82,381

Of which Joseph F. Daly received eighty-one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five.......... 81,835

Of which J. Solis Ritterband received twenty-two thousand and twenty.......... 22,020

Of which William P. Richardson received twenty-one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three.. 21,733

Of which Elial F. Hall received twenty-one thousand six hundred and six.......... 21,606

Of which there was defective one.. 1

Of which there were blank twenty-two.......... 22

And of which there were scattering thirteen.......... 13

312,074

IN THE PLACE OF CHARLES H. VAN BRUNT, WHOSE TERM ENDS DECEMBER 31, 1870.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that

The whole number of votes given for the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the City and County of New-York, in the place of Charles H. Van Brunt, whose term ends December 31, 1870, was one hundred and four thousand three hundred and forty-eight.... 104,348

Of which Charles H. Van Brunt received eighty-two thousand three hundred and fifty-eight.......... 82,358

Of which Richard S. Emmett received twenty-one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one.......... 21,821

Of which there was defective one.. 1

Of which there were blank eighty-two.......... 82

And of which there were scattering eighty-six.......... 86

104,348

FOR ADDITIONAL JUSTICES OF THE MARINE COURT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that

The whole number of votes given for the offices of Additional Justices of the Marine Court of the City of New-York was three hundred and twelve thousand three hundred and fifteen.......... 312,315

Of which William H. Tracy received eighty-two thousand three hundred and seventy-seven.......... 82,377

Of which George Shea received eighty-two thousand three hundred and fifty-eight.......... 82,358

Of which Philip J. Joachimsen received eighty-two thousand two hundred and thirty four.......... 82,234

Of which Henry E. Tremain received twenty-one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine.......... 21,779

Of which Benjamin A. Willis received twenty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight.......... 21,758

Of which William H. Kircheis received twenty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight.......... 21,758

Of which there was defective one... 1

Of which there were blank thirty... 30

And of which there were scattering twenty.......... 20

312,315

FOR ALDERMEN.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that

The whole number of votes given for the offices of Aldermen of the City of New-York was one million five hundred and fifty-five thousand four hundred and sixty.......... 1,555,460

Of which Edward Cuddy received eighty-two thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven.......... 82,967

Of which Thomas Coman received eighty-two thousand four hundred and fifteen.......... 82,415

Of which William H. Charlock received eighty-two thousand three hundred and eighty-two.. 82,382

Of which Edward Welch received eighty-two thousand three hundred and twenty-two.......... 82,322

Of which Emanuel B. Hart received eighty-two thousand two hundred and seventy-four.. 82,274

Of which James G. Dimond received eighty-two thousand two hundred and eleven.......... 82,211

Of which Henry Woltman received eighty-two thousand one hundred and seventy-two...... 82,172

Of which Edward Schlichting received eighty-two thousand one hundred and seventy-one....... 82,171

Of which George H. Mitchell received eighty-two thousand one hundred and fifty-three.......... 82,153

OFFICIAL CITY CANVASS.

Of which Bernard O'Neill received eighty-two thousand and fifty-nine.......... 82,059

Of which George A. Plunkett received eighty-two thousand and thirty-seven.......... 82,037

Of which James Irving received eighty-two thousand and thirty-four.......... 82,034

Of which Lawrence R. Jerome received eighty-two thousand and twenty-eight.......... 82,028

Of which Bryan Reilly received eighty-one thousand nine hunhundred and fifty-nine.......... 81,959

Of which James McKiever received eighty-one thousand four hundred and eleven.......... 81,411

Of which John T. Conover received twenty-two thousand one hundred and seventy-eight. 22,178

Of which Charles K. Graham received twenty-one thousand six hundred and seventy-four...... 21,674

Of which Benjamin Lehmaier received twenty-one thousand six hundred and seventy-four...... 21,674

Of which Charles L. Tiffany received twenty-one thousand five hundred and ninety-six.... 21,596

Of which Henry Clews received tewnty-one thousand five hundred and ninety.......... 21,590

Of which William E. Dodge received twenty-one thousand five hundred and eighty-one.......... 21,581

Of which Samuel B. H. Vance received twenty-one thousand five hundred and seventy-two.. 21,572

Of which William H. Raynor received twenty-one thousand five hundred and seventy-two.. 21,572

Of which John Althoff received twenty-one thousand five hundred and forty-five.......... 21,545

Of which Theron R. Butler received twenty-one thousand five hundred and twenty-four.. 21,524

Of which Gracie King received twenty-one thousand five hundred and nine.......... 21,509

Of which John Faulkner received twenty-one thousand four hundred and fifty-six.......... 21,456

Of which William Vermilyea received twenty-one thousand four hundred and forty-nine.. 21,449

Of which Frederick Killian received twenty one thousand four hundred and nine.......... 21,409

Of which Myer Stern received twenty thousand five hundred and twenty-nine.......... 20,529

Of which there were defective two 2

Of which there were blank four.. 4

And of which there were scattering three.......... 3

1,555,460

FOR ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that

The whole number of votes given for the office of Assistant Alderman of the First Assembly District of the City and County of New-York was nine thousand and fifty-nine.......... 9,059

Of which Terrence Duffy received eight thousand nine hundred and twenty-one.......... 8,921

Of which John O'Connor received one hundred and twenty-seven.... 127

Of which Andrew W. Legget received nine.......... 9

And of which there were scattering two.......... 2

9,059

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that

The whole number of votes given for the office of Assistant Alderman of the Second Assembly District of the City and County of New-York, was eight thousand nine hundred and forty.......... 8,940

Of which Patrick Lysaght received eight thousand nine hundred and forty.......... 8,940

8,940

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that

The whole number of votes given for the office of Assistant Alderman of the Third Assembly District of the City and County of New-York was six thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine.......... 6,779

Of which Hugh O'Brien received six thousand seven hundred and seventy-four.......... 6,774

Of which there were blank four..... 4

And of which there was scattering. 1

6,779

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that

The whole number of votes given for the office of Assistant Alderman of the Fourth Assembly District of the City and County of New-York was six thousand seven hundred and six.......... 6,706

Of which John Galvin received six thousand seven hundred and six.......... 6,706

6,706

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that

The whole number of votes given for the office of Assistant Alderman of the Fifth Assembly District of the City and County of New-York was ten thousand and seventy.......... 10,070

Of which Isaac Robinson received eight thousand nine hundred and forty-nine.......... 8,949

Of which John J. Shaw received one thousand one hundred and one.......... 1,101

And of which there were scattering twenty.......... 20

10,070

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that

The whole number of votes given for the office of Assistant Alderman of the Sixth Assembly District of the City and County of New-York was two thousand three hundred and eighty-one.......... 2,381

Of which Michael Healy received one thousand nine hundred and forty-four.......... 1,944

Of which John M. Griffiths received four hundred and thirty-three..... 433

And of which there were scattering four.......... 4

2,381

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that

The whole number of votes given for the office of Assistant Alderman of the Seventh Assembly District of the City and County of New-York was three thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.......... 3,899

Of which John Hampson received two thousand two hundred and forty-five.......... 2,245

Of which J. Wilson Green received one thousand six hundred and eight.......... 1,608

Of which there were blank fifteen.... 15

And of which there were scattering thirty-one.......... 31

3,899

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that

The whole number of votes given for the office of Assistant Alderman of the Eighth Assembly District of the City and County of New-York was five thousand five hundred and sixty-seven.... 5,567

Of which Hulet Odell received five thousand four hundred and sixty-six.......... 5,466

Of which there were blank thirty-five.......... 35

And of which there were scattering 66

5,567

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that

The whole number of votes given for the office of Assistant Alderman of the Ninth Assembly District of the City and County of New-York was three thousand six hundred and four.......... 3,604

Of which Henry Rogers received two thousand four hundred and twelve.......... 2,412

Of which James Michales, Jr., received one thousand one hundred and ninety-two.......... 1,192

3,604

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that

The whole number of votes given for the office of Assistant Alderman of the Tenth Assembly district of the City and County of New-York was three thousand two hundred and fifteen.......... 3,215

Of which Henry A. Pecher received one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five.......... 1,775

Of which Joseph P. Strack received one thousand three hundred and two.......... 1,302

Of which Nicholas Muller received eighty.......... 80

Of which Nicholas Barhart received twenty-eight.......... 28

And of which there were scattering thirty.......... 30

3,215

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that

The whole number of votes given for the office of Assistant Alderman of the Eleventh Assembly District of the City and County of New-York was three thousand and eighty-eight.......... 3,088

Of which Thomas Mulligan received one thousand five hundred and sixty-four.......... 1,564

Of which James L. Hastie received one thousand five hundred and five.......... 1,505

OFFICIAL CITY CANVASS.

Of which there were blank four..... 4

And of which there were scattering fifteen.......... 15

3,088

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that

The whole number of votes given for the office of Assistant Alderman of the Twelfth Assembly District of the City and County of New-York, was four thousand, four hundred and fifteen.......... 4,415

Of which Edward Costello received three thousand, two hundred and sixty-four.......... 3,264

Of which Thomas Hayes received one thousand, one hundred, and thirty-one.......... 1,131

Of which there were blank eight.... 8

And of which there were scattering twelve.......... 12

4,415

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that

The whole number of votes given for the office of Assistant Alderman of the Thirteenth Assembly District of the City and County of New-York was four thousand and ninety-six.......... 4,096

Of which James Barker received two thousand seven hundred and seventy-four.......... 2,774

Of which Charles A. Clark received one thousand two hundred and eighty.......... 1,280

Of which there were blank twenty-nine.......... 29

And of which there were scattering thirteen.......... 13

4,096

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that

The whole number of votes for the office of Assistant Alderman of the Fourteenth Assembly District of the City and County of New-York was two thousand four hundred and forty-four........ 2,444

Of which John Reilly received one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.......... 1,892

Of which Charles J. Folsom received five hundred and twenty-five.......... 525

Of which there were blank five....... 5

And of which there were scattering twenty-two.......... 22

2,444

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that

The whole number of votes given for the office of Assistant Alderman of the Fifteenth Assembly District of the City and County of New-York was three thousand six hundred and forty.......... 3,640

Of which Erastus Littlefield received two thousand five hundred and seventy-four.......... 2,574

Of which George Da Cunha received six hundred and fifty seven.... 657

Of which Samuel Hamilton received three hundred.......... 300

And of which there were scattering one hundred and nine.......... 109

3,640

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that

The whole number of votes given for the office of Assistant Alderman of the Sixteenth Assembly District of the City and County of New-York was four thousand nine hundred and sixty-one.......... 4,961

Of which Eugene Durnin received three thousand nine hundred and ninety-two.......... 3,992

Of which Henry J. Scudder received eight hundred and eight-six.......... 886

Of which there were blank fifty-nine.......... 59

And of which there were scattering twenty-four.......... 24

4,961

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that

The whole number of votes given for the office of Assistant Alderman of the Seventeenth Assembly District of the City and County of New-York was four thousand and twenty-four.......... 4,024

Of which Charles Feitner received two thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.......... 2,876

Of which Robert Campbell received one thousand one hundred and nine.......... 1,109

Of which there were blank three..... 3

And of which there were scattering thirty-six.......... 36

4,024

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that

The whole number of votes given for the office of Assistant Alderman of the Eighteenth Assembly District of the City and County of New-York was six thousand six hundred and fifty four.......... 6,654

Of which Patrick Garry received five thousand five hundred and thirty-five.......... 5,535

Of which William O. Macquade received one thousand one hundred and four.......... 1,104

Of which there were black nine..... 9

And of which there were scattering six.......... 6

6,654

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that

The whole number of votes given for the office of Assistant Alderman of the Nineteenth Assembly District of the City and County of New-York was one thousand nine hundred and four.......... 1,904

Of which Bartholomew McDonald received one thousand five hundred and eighty-four.......... 1,584

Of which Francis J. Felix received three hundred.......... 300

Of which there were blank eight.... 8

And of which there were scattering twelve.......... 12

1,904

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that

The whole number of votes given for the office of Assistant Alderman of the Twentieth Assembly District of the City and County of New-York was three thousand eight hundred and six.... 3,806

Of which Thomas Duffy received one thousand three hundred and eighty-eight.......... 1,388

Of which Francis A. Thomas received one thousand one hundred and seventy-eight.......... 1,178

Of which Michael Fay received one thousand and fifty-six.......... 1,056

Of which Patrick Slattery received one hundred and seventy-four...... 174

Of which there was blank one.......... 1

And of which there were scattering nine.......... 9

3,806

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that

The whole number of votes given for the office of Assistant Alderman of the Twenty-first Assembly District of the City and County of New-York was three thousand seven hundred and sixteen.... 3,716

Of which William H. McCarthy received two thousand and ninety-four.......... 2,094

Of which Charles H. Cooper received one thousand six hundred and eleven.......... 1,611

Of which there were blank four..... 4

And of which there were scattering seven.......... 7

3,716

We certify this statement to be correct, and have caused the same to be attested by the signatures of the Chairman and Secretary of this Board, this 30th day of May, A. D., 1870.

WILLIAM M. TWEED, Chairman.
CHAS. E. LOEW, County Clerk and Secretary.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
City and County of New-York, } ss.:
County Clerk's Office,

I hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing with the original statement remaining on file in this office, and that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of such original.

Witness my hand and official seal, at the New-York County Court-house, in the City and County of New-York, this thirtieth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

CHARLES E. LOEW,
Clerk of the County of New-York.

DECLARATION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY CANVASSERS OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK,

in relation to votes given for
Additional Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the City and County of New-York;
Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the City and County of New-York in place of Charles H. Van Brunt;
Additional Justices of the Marine Court of the City of New-York;
Aldermen of the City of New-York; and
An Assistant Alderman in each Assembly District of the City and County of New-York.

The Board of County Canvassers of the County of New-York, having canvassed and estimated the votes given in the several Election Districts of said County, at the General Election held on the 17th day of May, A. D. 1870, do hereby certify, determine and declare:

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

That

HAMILTON W. ROBINSON,
RICHARD L. LARREMORE, and
JOSEPH F. DALY,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Additional Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the City and County of New-York.

That

CHARLES H. VAN BRUNT,

by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the City and County of New-York, in the place of

OFFICIAL CITY CANVASS.

Charles H. Van Brunt, whose term ends Dec. 31, 1870.

MARINE COURT.

That

WILLIAM H. TRACY,
GEORGE SHEA, and
PHILIP J. JOACHIMSON,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Additional Justices of the Marine Court of the City of New-York.

ALDERMEN.

That

EDWARD CUDDY,
THOMAS COMAN,
WILIAM H. CHARLOCK,
EDWARD WELCH,
EMANUEL B. HART,
JAMES G. DIMOND,
HENRY WOLTMAN,
EDWARD SCHLICHTING,
GEORGE H. MITCHELL,
BERNARD O'NEILL,
GEORGE A. PLUNKITT,
JAMES IRVING,
LAWRENCE R. JEROME,
BRYAN REILLY, and
JAMES McKIEVER,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Aldermen of the City of New-York.

ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

That

TERENCE DUFFY,

by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Assistant Alderman of the First Assembly District of the City and County of New-York.

That

PATRICK LYSAGHT,

by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Assistant Alderman of the Second Assembly District of the City and County of New-York.

That

HUGH O'BRIEN,

by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Assistant Alderman of the Third Assembly District of the City and County of New-York.

That

JOHN GALVIN,

by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Assistant Alderman of the Fourth Assembly District of the City and County of New-York.

That

ISAAC ROBINSON,

by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Assistant Alderman of the Fifth Assembly District of the City and County of New-York.

That

MICHAEL HEALY,

by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Assistant Alderman of the Sixth Assembly District of the City and County of New-York.

That

JOHN HAMPSON,

by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Assistant Alderman of the Seventh Assembly District of the City and County of New-York.

That

HULET ODELL,

by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Assistant Alderman of the Eighth Assembly District of the City and County of New-York.

That

HENRY ROGERS,

by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Assistant Alderman of the Ninth Assembly District of the City and County of New-York.

That

HENRY A. PECHER,

by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Assistant Alderman of the Tenth Assembly District of the City and County of New-York.

That

THOMAS MULLIGAN,

by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Assistant Alderman of the Eleventh Assembly District of the City and County of New-York.

That

EDWARD COSTELLO,

by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Assistant Alderman of the Twelfth Assembly District of the City and County of New-York.

That

JAMES BARKER,

by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Assistant Alderman of the Thirteenth Assembly District of the City and County of New-York.

That

JOHN REILLY,

by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Assistant Alderman of the Fourteenth Assembly District of the City and County of New-York.

That

ERASTUS LITTLEFIELD,

by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Assistant Alderman of the Fifteenth Assembly District of the City and County of New-York.

That

EUGENE DURNIN,

by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Assistant-Alderman of the Sixteenth Assembly District of the City and Couty of New-York.

That

CHARLES FEITNER,

by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Assistant Alderman of the Seventeenth Assembly District of the City and County of New-York.

That

PATRICK GARRY,

by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Assistant Alderman of the Eighteenth Assembly District of the City and County of New-York.

That

BARTHOLOMEW McDONALD,

by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Assistant Alderman of the Nineteenth Assembly District of the City and County of New-York.

That

THOMAS DUFFY,

by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Assistant Alderman of the Twentieth Assembly District of the City and County of New-York.

That

WILLIAM H. McCARTHY,

by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Assistant Alderman of the Twenty-first Assembly District of the City and County of New-York.

We certify this declaration to be correct, and have caused the same to be attested by the signatures of the Chairman and Secretary of this Board, this thirtieth day of May, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

WILLIAM M. TWEED,
Chairman.

CHARLES E. LOEW,
County Clerk and Secretary.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
City and County of New-York, } ss.:
County Clerk's Office,

I hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing with the original declaration on file in this office, and that it is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole of such original.

Witness my hand and official seal, at the New-York County Court-house, in the City and County of New-York, this thirtieth day of May, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

CHARLES E. LOEW,
Clerk of the County of New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, ON THE EVENINGS OF THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, JUNE 2 AND 3, AT 7½ O'CLOCK EACH EVENING, AT THE
LEEDS ART GALLERIES,
Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, south-west corner of 12th-st.,
SUPERB GALLERY OF FIRST-CLASS OIL PAINTINGS JUST RECEIVED FROM EUROPE, THE CONSIGNMENT OF
A. D'HUYVETTER, OF ANTWERP,
COMPRISING SOME OF THE MOST ELEGANT PAINTINGS
EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET AND TO BE SOLD POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE, BY ORDER OF CONSIGNOR.

Among them will be found the works of—viz.:
E. Verboeknoven, D. De Noter, Roffiaen,
B. C. Koekkoek, H. Schaefels, Kuwasseg,
L. Schaefels, Robbe, W. Vester,
Huysmans, Geerts, Walraven,
C. F. De Vogel, T. A. Rust, Pecrus,
M. A. Koekkoek, Leroy, W. Wheelwright,
Herzog, Aug. Coomans, A. Eversen,
Jacob Jacobs, H. Von Seben, Portiege,
H. & L. De Buel, De Keyser, De Steuvel,
Toussaint, Samschroeder, Zelis,
Verscauier. Jr., Marohin, A. Mauve,
Dillens, F. Kruseman, De Vos,
T.H.B. Koekkoek Sponler, Newhuys,
Le Bret, F. Kluyver, Neeteson,

ALSO, A NUMBER OF FINE PICTURES BY FAVORITE AMERICAN ARTISTS.
THEY WILL BE ON EXHIBITION ON AND FROM MONDAY 30TH INST., DAY AND EVENING, AS ABOVE.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) May 31, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
1,500 packages Malaga Raisins.
150 cases prime Suetana Raisins.
1,500 drums Figs.
5 bales Languedoc Almonds.
10 bbls. Pecan Nuts.
At 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:
1,500 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
2,500 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo brig *Caroline Eddy*, from Messina.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

HOTEL FURNITURE IN CORTLANDT-ST.
THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) May 31, and WEDNESDAY, June 1, at 10½ o'clock each day, the entire furniture and fixtures of the Northern Hotel, No. 81 Cortlandt-st. There are about sixty or seventy rooms, very much of which has been purchased new within the last year, and is in excellent order; rich velvet Brussels carpets, several large French plate pier and mantel mirrors, enameled and cottage furniture, mattresses, quilts, chandeliers, gas fixtures, &c. Catalogues of each day's sale in time.

AUGUSTUS A. SCHULTZ, Auctioneer.

AUGUSTUS A. SCHULTZ WILL SELL, on TUESDAY, May 31, at private residence No. 215 East 34th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., at 11 o'clock, parlor suites, piano-forte, Brussels carpets, mirrors, paintings, bronzes, chamber, dining-room furniture. Sale peremptory.

GEORGE G. HAYDOCK, Auctioneer.

A STOCK OF EARTHEN-WARE, GLASS AND CHINA.—ROBERT HAYDOCK & SON will sell on TUESDAY, May 31, at 10 o'clock, at store No. 39 Warren-st., up stairs, the entire stock of earthen-ware, glass and china. Terms cash.

GREEN-WOOD CEMETERY.

For sale, a plot containing 2⅔ lots, or 800 square feet, on White Oak Hill, overlooking the Bay.
PRICHARD, CHOATE & SMITH,
No. 49 Wall-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as nurse; is fully competent to take charge of a baby from birth; has two years' City reference from her last place; no objections to the country. Apply for two days at new No. 248, old No. 178, West 17th-st., room No. 9.

WANTED—BY A MOST COMPETENT PERson, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of nice cooking; would assist a little with plain washing, if required; has good City references. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED SCOTCH woman, a situation as infant's nurse; is fully competent to raise a child by hand; willing to travel. Can be seen at her late employer's on Tuesday and Wednesday, between 10 and 1 o'clock, at No. 30 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECtable woman, as cook, and to assist with washing and ironing; with a boy 12 years old, whom she would like to have with her; would make himself useful; City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 230 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and fine washer; best of City references from her last place; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 228 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or to take care of a grown child and do plain sewing; best City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 115 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; has the best of City references; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 58 East 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as nurse; is thoroughly competent of taking charge of an infant from its birth; best of City reference. Call No. 200 East 20th-st., one door from 3d-av., third floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or can take care of children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Ring the bell at No. 490 2d-av.; call for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress in a private family, or would do chamber-work; willing to go in country; has five years' reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 241 Elizabeth-st., first floor, for two days.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as child's nurse; can take full charge of an infant from its birth, and has five years' good City reference. Can be seen at No. 335 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as cook, washer and ironer in the City; can give good reference if required. Call at No. 67 2d-av., between 3d and 4th sts., from 9 till 5 on Monday.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, INTELligent woman, a situation as children's nurse or attendant on an invalid in a family going to Europe; has been accustomed to travel. Inquire at No. 430 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS AND MAID understanding dress-making, a situation; no objection to the country; would travel with a family abroad. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 119 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands French cooking, baking, pastry, jellies, ice-cream and all kinds of soups; good City reference. Apply at No. 13 East 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as good cook; good City reference; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 45 East 52d-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as plain cook; is a good bread and biscuit-maker; will assist in washing and ironing if required; has good City reference. Call at No. 333 East 16th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble American girl as nurse and plain seamstress; can take the entire charge of a baby from birth; the best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 570 9th-av.; no objection to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORoughly competent Protestant woman as infant's nurse; will take the entire charge; unexceptionable reference given. Apply at No. 153 West 46th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands all kinds of French fluting, polishing and ladies' fineries; no objection to go with a family to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 222 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class waitress; can give the best City reference from her last place, where she had been four years. Apply at No. 63 West 44th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl; is a competent chamber-maid and ladies' maid; understands hair-dressing; unexceptionable recommendations from present employer, where she can be seen, No. 13 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress, or chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to the country; best City reference. Apply at No. 40 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant girl as chamber-maid and seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress; best City references. Call at No. 252 West 19th-st., first floor, front.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; would take care of children; a place in Newport preferred; good reference. Call at No. 133 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A very good servant and excellent cook; meats, soups, pastry, creams, good baker; country or City; has the best City testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION FOR her waitress as waitress or chamber-maid; thoroughly capable of filling either situation. Apply for two days at No. 280 Madison-av., corner 40th-st.

WANTED.—A SEAMSTRESS WANTS TO GO out by the day; understands dress-making and Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machines. Can be seen at No. 45 2d-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH WOMAN, a situation as seamstress and dress-maker; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machines. Can be seen until suited at No. 102 West 21st-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS, one as cook, the other as waitress; best of City reference. Can call and see the last employer from 9 to 5, at No. 519 1st-av., fourth floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and plain sewer in a private family; has five years' City reference. Apply at No. 208 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class French cook; no objections to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 524 6th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG colored woman, a situation as lady's maid or child's nurse; reference. Call or address No. 60 Carll-st., in rear, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid or waitress; country preferred. Call at her present employer's, No. 37 East 37th-st., corner of Park-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S maid, or as nurse and seamstress; has taken lessons on hair-dressing; best City reference. Call or address No. 125 Henry-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant girl to do chamber-work and waiting, or chamber-work and assist with the washing; has good City reference. Call at No. 419 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation to do plain sewing; can operate Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or to assist in dress-making. Call at No. 259 6th-av., in the toy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan young woman as child's nurse and seamstress, or light chamber-work; good City reference. Call at No. 329 West 15th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class cook; has the best City reference. Address No. 123 West 33d-st., near 6th-av. Call for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A person who is thoroughly competent to take charge of an infant; has the best of reference. Call at No. 230 East 41st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A GENTEEL AMERICAN girl, a situation to take care of one or two children. Call at No. 609 3d-av., between 39th and 40th sts., in the boot and shoe store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as nurse and seamstress and operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; City reference. Call at No. 145 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS by a respectable woman in a private family; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 325 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent lady's maid; has references for five years from City and country; can run Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Apply at No. 49 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION by a German widow lady aged 32 years: is capable and willing to work; Good City references given and required. Call for two days at No. 46 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD German girl to do general house-work. Call at 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUAtion as a sick-nurse; best references given. Inquire at No. 240 East 25th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A LADY, TO OBTAIN A SITuation for her chamber-maid; country preferred. Apply at No. 17 East 42d-st.

WANTED—BY A TIDY, CAPABLE, PROTestant woman, a situation as nurse or chamber-maid. Apply for two days at No. 286 Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress in a private family; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at 339 East 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADIES' maid and seamstress; is a good dress-maker. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 260 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESS-maker, to engage with families by the day or week. Call or address No. 173 7th-av.

DRESS-MAKING AND GENERAL FAMIly seamstress; would go out by the day or week; can cut and trim ladies' and children's clothing; is a first-class milliner. Address Mrs. HALL, No. 157 Rivington-st., stating time and place of interview, for one week.

ATTENTION!—GOOD SERVANTS FOR country and City, well recommended and capable, can be obtained today. New-York Employment Agency, No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st.

A FAMILY LEAVING FOR THE country wishes to procure a good place for a capable chamber-maid, or waitress, now in their service. Apply at No. 5 West 22d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged American Protestant woman as cook and to assist with the washing in a small private family; would like to go with a family to Newport; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 116 East 17th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE COUNtry as chamber-maid, or chamber-maid and seamstress, or would like to mind growing children; has first-class City reference. Can be seen at No. 208 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as lady's maid and seamstress; is a good family seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson machine and is a competent hair-dresser; has best City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A woman who understands all kinds French and English cooking; is capable of getting up nice dinners; has the best City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 342 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; will assist in chamber-work; no objection to the country; two years' City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class English cook; understands all kinds of French cooking, &c.; first-class American reference. Call on or address COOK, No. 207 West 14th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, a situation; is willing to do chamber-work; can flute and polish; has excellent City reference. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress. Apply at No. 244 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable Protestant man; understands his business thoroughly; has lived with families of distinction both in England and Ireland, which his reference will certify; no objection to the country; good City reference. Address H. K., Box No. 212 *Times* Office for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AND HIS wife, no family, situations; wife as cook; understands meats, soups, jellies, sweetmeats, and good baker of bread; man as waiter; understands his duties; both willing to be useful; City or country; good personal recommendation. Apply to or address M. J. B., No. 206 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young man, a situation as coachman; good groom and driver; has thorough knowledge of his business in all its branches; strictly sober and obliging; best City reference. Address G. X., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, plain gardener, and as useful man, by a very industrious, trustworthy and reliable young man; is a good hostler and driver; can milk, &c.; best of reference given; wages moderate. Apply to No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man; thoroughly understands the proper treatment of horses and carriages; best City references as to capability. Any gentleman wishing a first-class man can call or address J. W., at Brewster's carriage ware-rooms, No. 84 5th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a young American; superior, educated horseman; careful, experienced, capable, stylish City driver; understands gardening, care of fine harness, carriages, &c.; City reference. Address WILLIAM, Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; would take care of a small garden; undoubted references as to sobriety, honesty and capability. Address COACHHAN. Box 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable married man; no family; thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City references; no objection to the country. Address COACHMAN, private stable No. 3 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant man; perfectly understands the care and management of horses and a good careful driver; can milk; best references. Address P. H., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PORTER'S SITUATION BY A steady, sober man; has the best of City reference from his last employer, with whom he lived seven years. Address for three days J. M., No. 316 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single, reliable man; is a first-rate fruit, flower and vegetable gardener; understands the care of horse and cow; good City reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, either in City or country; prefers country; good reference from last employer. Call or address No. 134 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LIGHT PORter, or to make himself generally useful; fully competent; best reference. Address M., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN MAN, AGE 26, a situation as coachman in a private family; best City reference given. Address JAMES, Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT, BY AN EXPErienced French gardener and wife; will make themselves generally useful. Inquire at No. 138 6th-av., four doors above 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a competent French waiter; no objection to country; excellent City references. Apply at present employer's, No. 384 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN of long experience; thoroughly understands his business; willing to make himself useful. Address W. W., last employer, Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, who has lived three years in last place, a situation. Call at No. 886 Broadway, in the store.

TEN FIRST-CLASS FARM-HANDS want situations—American, Scotch, English, Irish, Swedes and German; able-bodied, of good habits, at reasonable wages. Apply at No. 6 Bowling-green.

HELP WANTED.

WOOD ENGRAVERS WANTED.

Two good engravers wanted immediately to go to Western Pennsylvania. Apply by letter, inclosing specimens of work, stating pay expected, &c. Address ENGRAVER, Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

A LARGE NUMBER OF SMART, competent girls, for good situations in City and country, private families, hotels, first-class boarding-houses and Summer resorts; English, Welch, Scotch, French, American, German, Irish Protestants, and others. Please notice—They can be supplied without delay at the highest wages, at Mrs. WERLEY'S Select Employment, No. 109 4th-av.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-av., for country and City, a large number of recommended professed Protestant and other cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, ladies' maids, governesses, nurses, seamstresses, house-workers, young girls, &c.

WANTED—AN ERRAND BOY AND ONE to learn the gilding business; must live with their parents; be moral and have good recommendations. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M. at No. 577 Broadway.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., corner 25th-st., are wanted girls in every capacity, for City and country, to fill places now open; girls of every nation, both Protestant and Catholic, are wanted immediately.

WANTED—A RELIABLE PERSON AS CORrespondent in a wholesale hardware-store; must understand the hardware business thoroughly; none other need apply. Address Box No. 3,288 Post-office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK; ONE with best City reference, and willing to go in the country for the Summer months, may apply between the hours of 9 and 1 o'clock at No. 233 5th-av.

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE COLORED women—one as cook, the other as waitress; both must thoroughly understand their business, and bring the best of references. Apply at No. 30 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL AS CHAMber-maid and waitress; City or country. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 30 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SWEDISH laundress; one competent may apply at BEDELL'S, No. 340 4th-av.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists.
Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. LEWIS, NO. 7 BEACH-ST., NEW-York, cures all diseases of a peculiar nature without exposure, trouble or change of diet. Let those who despair of getting cured elsewhere, or have been pronounced incurable, consult the Doctor at once, and they will be astonished at the speedy cures which he makes. Consult him and satisfy yourself. Forty years' successful practice.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 56 BOND-ST., one door from Bowery, (40 years at No. 3 Division-st.,) cures worst cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician or no charge. Manhood restored and nervous debility cured in one week, by Dr. HUNTER'S Botanic Cordial; $5 a pint.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATham-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1.000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST-off clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KILPATRICK, No. 466 Pearl-st., near Chatham-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ORDINANCES OF THE CENTRAL PARK.

The Board of the Department of Public Parks do ordain as follows:

All persons are forbidden

SECTION 1. To enter or leave the Park except by the gateways.

SEC. 2. To climb or walk upon the wall.

SEC. 3. To turn cattle, horses, goats or swine into the Park.

SEC. 4. To carry firearms, or to throw stones or other missiles within it.

SEC. 5. To cut, break or in any way injure or deface the trees, shrubs, plants, turf or any of the buildings, fences, bridges or other constructions upon the Park.

SEC. 6. Or to converse with, or in any way hinder those engaged in its construction.

SEC. 7. Two pounds are hereby established within the Central Park, for the impounding of horses, cattle, sheep, goats, dogs, swine and geese, and other animals found trespassing upon said Park. All such animals found at large upon the Park may be taken by any person or persons, and driven or carried to one of the said pounds, and may be kept inclosed therein during five days, at the end of which time, if not previously claimed, they may be sold at public auction; provided that two days' previous notice of the sale thereof shall have been conspicuously posted at the pound.

The owner of any animal so impounded by virtue of the ordinances of the Central Park, may redeem the same before the day of sale, by the payment to the Treasurer of the Board as follows:

For each animal other than goats and geese, two dollars, and the expense of keeping.

For each goat, four dollars, and the expense of keeping.

For geese, twenty-five cents each, and the expense of keeping.

The expense of keeping shall be reckoned as follows:

For each horse, dog or head of neat stock, fifty cents per day.

For each goat, swine or sheep, twenty cents per day.

For each goose, five cents per day.

If, within one month after the sale of any impounded animal, their former owner shall appear and claim the same, the Treasurer shall, after deducting the full amount of the charges provided for, pay over to him the proceeds of their sale.

SEC. 8. No animal shall travel on any part of the Central Park, except upon the "ride," or equestrian road, at a rate exceeding seven miles per hour. Persons on horseback shall not travel on the "ride," or equestrian road, at a rate exceeding ten miles per hour.

SEC. 9. No vehicle shall be permitted on the "ride," or equestrian road, the same being devoted exclusively to equestrians; nor shall any vehicle, horse or animal of burden go upon any part of the Central Park except upon the "drive" and other carriage and transverse roads, and upon such places as are appropriated for carriages at rest.

SEC. 10. No animal or vehicle shall be permitted to stand upon the "drive" or carriage roads of the Central Park, or any part thereof, to the obstruction of the way, or to the inconvenience of travel, nor shall any person upon the Central Park solicit or invite passengers.

SEC. 11. No hackney-coach, carriage or other vehicle for hire shall stand upon any part of the Central Park for the purpose of taking in any other passengers or persons than those carried to the Park by said coach, carriage or vehicle.

SEC. 12. No person shall expose any article or thing for sale upon the Central Park, except previously licensed by the Board of the Department of Public Parks, nor shall any hawking or peddling be allowed on the Central Park.

SEC. 13. No omnibus or express wagon, with or without passengers, nor any cart, dray, wagon, truck or other vehicle carrying goods, merchandise, manure, soil, or other article, or solely used for the carriage of goods, merchandise, manure, or other articles, shall be allowed to enter any part of the Central Park except upon the transverse roads.

SEC. 14. No threatening, abusive, insulting or indecent language, shall be allowed on the Central Park, whereby a breach of the peace may be occasioned.

SEC. 15. No person shall be allowed to tell fortunes or play at any game of chance at or with any table or instrument of gaming, nor to do any obscene or indecent act whatever on the Central Park.

SEC. 16. In case of an emergency, where life or property are endangered, all persons, if required so to do by the Superintendent or any of his assistants, shall remove from the portion of the Central Park specified by the Superintendent or his assistants, and remain off the same till permission is given to return.

SEC. 17. The Central Park shall be open daily to the public during the months of December, January and February, from 7 o'clock in the morning until 8 o'clock in the evening; during the months of March, April, May, October and November, from 6 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock in the evening; and during the months of June, July, August and September, from 5 o'clock in the morning until 11 o'clock in the evening.

SEC. 18. The Superintendent may direct that any of the entrances to the Park be closed at any time, and may, on special occasions, also direct that the Park, or any portion thereof, remain open at other times than those above specified.

SEC. 19. No person other than employes of the Board of the Department of Public Parks shall enter or remain in the Central Park, except when it is open as above provided.

SEC. 20. No dog shall be allowed upon any portion of the Central Park, unless led by a chain or proper dog-string, not exceeding five feet in length, nor shall any person be allowed to lead any quadruped (except dogs) in the Central Park.

SEC. 21. No person, except in the employ of the Board of the Department of Public Works, shall bring upon the Central Park any tree, shrub, plant or flower, nor any newly-plucked branch, or portion of a tree, shrub, plant or flower.

SEC. 22. No person shall bathe, or fish in, or go, or send any animal into any of the waters of the Park, nor disturb any of the fish, water-fowl, or other birds in the Park, nor throw, or place any article or thing in said waters.

SEC. 23. No person shall fire, discharge or set off in the Central Park, any rocket, cracker, torpedo, squib, balloon, snake, chaser, or double-header, nor any fire-works or thing under any other name, composed of the same or similar material, or of the same or similar character, as the fireworks above specified.

SEC. 24. No person shall place or propel any invalid-chairs or perambulators up any portion of the Central Park, except upon the walks.

SEC. 25. No person shall post or otherwise affix any bill, notice, or other paper, upon any structure or thing within the Central Park, nor upon any of the gates or inclosures thereof.

SEC. 26. No person shall, without the consent of the President of the Board of the Department of Public Parks, play upon any musical instrument within the Central Park, nor shall any person take into, or carry or display in the Central Park, any flag, banner, target or transparency.

SEC. 27. No military or target company, or civic or other procession shall be permitted to parade, drill, or perform upon the Central Park, any military or other evolutions or movements.

SEC. 28. No fire-engine, hook-and-ladder, cart, hose, truck or other machine on wheels, commonly used for the extinguishing of fire, shall be allowed on any part of the Central Park, except the transverse roads, without the previous consent of the President of the Board of the Department of Public Parks.

SEC. 29. No funeral procession, or hearse, or other vehicle or person carrying the body of a deceased person, shall be allowed on any part of the Central Park except upon the transverse roads.

SEC. 30. No person, except in the employ of the Board of the Department of Public Parks, shall light, make, or use any fire upon the Central Park.

SEC. 31. No person on foot shall go upon the grass, lawn, or turf of the Central Park, except when and where the word "common" is posted, indicating that persons are at liberty at that time and place to go on the grass.

SEC. 32. No person arrested in the Central Park for violating any ordinance or any regulation of the Board of the Department of Public Parks shall be conveyed before any Magistrate, nor shall any complaint be entered against any person until they shall have been brought before the Captain of the Central Park Police, or the chief officer in charge, and his approval of making such complaint first obtained by the officer making the arrest.

By order of the Department of Public Parks.

PETER B. SWEENY,
President of the Department of Public Parks.
Dated NEW-YORK, May 26, 1870.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Ninety-fifth-street, from the Fifth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Thomas J. Barr, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in the said City, on or before the 16th day of June, 1870, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the 16th day of June, 1870, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at [illegible] o'clock P. M.; that the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 28th day of June, 1870; that the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on Ninety-fifth-street, between the Fifth-avenue and the East River, in the City of New-York, and extending on either side of said Ninety-fifth-street, half the distance to the next street thereto; and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of July, 1870, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 11, 1870.

THOMAS J. BARR, }
GEORGE B. WALLIS, } Commissioners.
MICHEL NORTON, }

BY HON. HIRAM GARDNER, COUNty Judge of the County of Niagara.—Notice is hereby given that an attachment has been issued against the estate of JOHN HARRINGTON, late of the town of Porter, in the County of Niagara and State of New-York, and now of Marshaltown, in the State of Iowa, an absconding debtor in due proof made to the said County Judge pursuant to the directions of the statute concerning attachments against absconding, concealed and non-resident debtors, and that the same will be sold for the payment of his debts unless the said John Harrington appear and discharge such attachment according to law within three months from the first publication of this notice; and that payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to the said debtor, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him for any purpose whatever, are forbidden by law and are void.—Dated March 4, 1870.

THOMAS M. WEBSTER,
Attorney of Attaching Creditor, Lockport, N. Y.

BILLIARDS.

PHELAN & COLLENDER
Manufacturers of
STANDARD
AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES.
WAREROOMS AND OFFICE,
NO. 738 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

BILLIARDS.

W. H. GRIFFITH'S combination cushions and tables can only be bought at his factory, No. 40 Vesey-st. Tables cut down. Cloths, balls, cues and cue-tips for sale.

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"THE COMING WOMAN" ARRIVED.—She is Madam CLIFFORD, Medical and Business Clairvoyant, No. 141 East 30th-st. Satisfaction guaranteed.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MARRIED LIFE. Leading characters by Messrs. John Gilbert, Fisher, Stoddart, Miss Louisa Moore and Miss Effie Germon.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
TAKING THE CHANCES. Characters by Mr. J. H. McVicker and company.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE FORTY THIEVES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson, Miss Pauline Markham, and Mr. Beckett.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pieris and Mme. Ponisi.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
THE FAIR ONE WITH THE BLONDE WIG. Characters by Mrs. J. A. Oates and company.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
THE GOOD-NATURED MAN. Leading characters by Messrs. Davidge, Clarke, and Miss Davenport and Mrs. Gilbert.

FRENCH THEATER.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THE CORSICAN BROTHERS. Leading characters by Mr. Charles Fechter and Miss Fanny Leclercq.

BOWERY THEATER.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
INVASION OF CANADA, SMUGGLER'S NEST, and TWO FATHERS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities.

TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. By Mr. Locke Howard, Miss Jennie Engle, Miss Maddox and others.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

Our Circulation.

The subscription list and the daily sales of the TIMES are now greater than at any period within the last twelve months, and are rapidly increasing. The fact is mentioned for the information of friends and in reply to the misstatements of enemies.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Gen. Prim has sent a circular to the Deputies urging their attendance in the Cortes on the 6th of June, when he will explain the efforts that have been made to settle the question of the throne and ask the Cortes to reach some solution....Lisbon dispatches deny that the demonstration there on Sunday was in favor of peninsular union....It was announced in the Corps Legislatif yesterday that the Government would not give up the power of appointing Mayors....Small-pox is increasing alarmingly in Paris....The Irish Land bill passed the House of Commons yesterday, and was sent immediately to the House of Lords, where it was read once. An inquiry relating to international copyright between the United States and Great Britain elicited a reply that the negotiations were not sufficiently advanced to be made public. It was stated that legislation to protect the patent rights of exhibitors at the proposed Working Men's Exhibition was in contemplation....Mr. Heron is returned to Parliament from Tipperary....The Canadian authorities have informed the Colonial Office that the Fenian raid was an utter and final failure....Complaint comes from agricultural districts of England of want of rain....The betting on the "Derby" is six to four on *Macgregor*, and seven to one against *Camel*....Mr. Jay leaves London for Vienna today....The ocean yacht race of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club took place on Saturday. The first prize was won by Mr. E. Bantobber's yacht *Fiorla*.

GENERAL.

Commemoration Day was duly observed in this City and vicinity yesterday. The various posts of the Grand Army of the Republic paraded and visited the soldiers' graves at Cypress Hills Cemetery and elsewhere, where the last resting places of the heroes were decorated. In the evening, appropriate exercises were held at the Academy of Music, when an address was delivered by Rev. J. P. Thompson, D. D.

The Fenian leaders of the Middle States, says a Buffalo dispatch of yesterday, were in council investigating the recent fiasco. Although mortified by the miserable failure, they claim not to be dispirited, and discussed measures for a reorganization with the view to pursuing their object to success. In Vermont the Fenians express a determination to kill O'Neil on the first opportunity after his release.

A Toronto dispatch says a tremendous fire swept over a vast tract of woods near Fort William, at Thunder Bay, on May 18. The burnt district is on the route of the Red River Expedition, and will give some trouble in working a road.

Official information received by Captain-General de Rodas represents that Oscar Cespedes, a son of President Cespedes, was recently captured near Guaimaro. A surprise of the forces of Cespedes, near the same place, is mentioned, in which it is said an American, Col. John Clancey, was killed. The burning of plantations has been resumed, and a number of the largest in the Camaguey District have been devastated. Seven prisoners, from a party recently captured, were executed by order of de Rodas, in retaliation for the killing of seven wood-cutters by the party. President Cespedes is represented to be endeavoring to escape to the United States, but is prevented by his partisans.

The official canvass of the State vote in the recent judicial election gives Selden, (Republican,) for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, 152,388; Andrews, for Associate Judge, 152,860, and Folger 154,667, being the two highest Republicans; Church, (Democrat,) for Chief Judge, 239,663—a majority of 87,275.

The jury of inquest concerning the death of William L. Angell, at Providence, returned a verdict on Saturday, after a long investigation, that he came to his death by the hands of some person or persons to them unknown.

The Rhode Island Legislature will meet at Newport, today, for the inauguration of the State administration for the ensuing year. The important legislative business will probably be completed on Thursday or Friday, and the Legislature will then adjourn until the 14th of June, when a United States Senator will be chosen to succeed Hon. Henry B. Anthony.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. Caldwell K. Hall, of Trenton, N. J., who served with distinction in the recent war, died yesterday at his residence in that city, at the age of thirty-one years.

Further operations by Indians are reported from Wyoming Territory. A raid on a stage route resulted in the running off of ten head of horses and the wounding of one man.

In the Presbyterian General Assembly, in Philadelphia, yesterday, in discussing the resolutions from the Standing Committee on Foreign Missions, an amendment approving of the peaceful policy of the Administration toward the Indians elicited a hot discussion. It was rejected, for the reason that politics should have no place in the Church.

Red Cloud and the party of leading Indians who accompany him arrived at Chicago yesterday, and will reach Washington on Wednesday. The chiefs now in Washington are becoming weary of civilization and are anxious to return to their homes.

The Atlantic Base-ball Club, of Brooklyn, yesterday played the Athletic Club, of Philadelphia, in the latter city, and were defeated by a score of 13 to 18.

The tug *America*, at Lewes, Del., reports seeing on Sunday, fifteen miles south-east of Cape Henlopen, the New-York pilot-boats *Charlotte Webb*, boat No. 22, and another, name and number unknown. They had all been blown southward during the late gale.

A rumor of the death of Jerome Bonaparte was widely circulated in Baltimore on Sunday, but the report is untrue. On inquiry it was learned that his health, though poor, is better than it has been for several days.

The stockholders of the Mercer and Somerset Railway Company met yesterday in Trenton, N. J., and elected the following Board of Directors: Ashbel Welch, Thomas Hanlon, Wm. H. Gatzmer, John G. Stevens, Martin A. Howell, Alfred L. Dennis, Benjamin Fish, Augustus Van Zant, Levi T. Atchley, Lewis Perrine, Robert F. Stockton. The Board organized by the election of Ashbel Welch as President, Richard Stockton Treasurer, and C. B. Bossell Secretary.

The jury in the case of Tracey E. Roberts *vs.* The Toledo and Wabash Railroad Company rendered a verdict in the Supreme Court, yesterday, against the defendants for $6,000.

The Reformed Presbyterian Synod continued its sessions in this City yesterday. An interesting letter was read from the Synod in Ireland. The report on covenanting occupied most of the session yesterday, and final action will be taken on it today. In the evening the Synod listened to a sermon from Rev. David McCallister on covetousness.

The wheat crop of Georgia gives good promise for a large yield. A small shipment of new flour was made yesterday from Augusta.

The Collectorship.

The statement which we publish this morning will probably astonish those who have allowed themselves to be persuaded that no change was meditated by the Administration in the Collectorship of this Port. We believe that it will also disappoint everybody who hoped that when a change was made it would be one which increased the moral strength of the Government, while it contributed to the local power of the Republican Party.

Mr. Grinnell may not have satisfied the demands of all sections of the Republican Party, and perhaps it would be hard to select the man who could accomplish that desirable result. But no one can question the good faith or self-denial which so old a friend of the Republican Party as Mr. Grinnell has exhibited in the discharge of an onerous, and somewhat thankless, office. It would be easy to meet with men who think they could do much better than he has done, but if they were placed in the same position, the chances are that they would not be able to take leave of the office with so stainless a reputation.

It was obviously desirable that, whenever Mr. Grinnell retired, the very best man the party could produce should be appointed in his place. Can it be said that Mr. Thomas Murphy, Jr., possesses that indispensable qualification? We are aware that he has proved himself a faithful member of the Republican Party. He has doubtless made sacrifices in its behalf. But is he the ablest Collector that could have been chosen? If the President carefully considered the merits of the three candidates who have been named for this post, apart from the pressure of interested persons, is Mr. Murphy the candidate he would have picked out? The opportunity was far too great to have been frittered away. We want new sources of strength, not of weakness. If Mr. Murphy is to be made Collector, he will doubtless do his best to meet the responsibilities of the office. But it was for the President to consider whether other men could not have done better than Mr. Murphy's best.

As for the suggestion that Mr. Grinnell will accept the position of Surveyor, we must hold it to be barely within the range of the impossible. If his services as Collector were not appreciated, it is difficult to understand how he could hope to be more successful as Surveyor. The other appointments alluded to in our Washington dispatch will provoke less criticism than the choice of Collector. The public cannot possibly know what influences have been brought to bear upon the President in this matter. They can only decide by results. If Mr. Murphy is the "coming man," most studious observers of the political situation will come to the conclusion that it was superfluous to remove Mr. Grinnell. Administrative capacity is certainly not possessed in a greater degree by the former than by the latter, and this may be said without any unfair disparagement of Mr. Murphy. We can only hope that the President appreciates the gravity of the situation, and that he will consent to take the advice of his disinterested supporters, rather than place himself in the hands of disingenuous partisans.

A Warning from Michigan.

The position which was taken by Gov. Hoffman with regard to the various Railroad Aid bills passed by the Legislature, and unsuccessfully presented for his approval, has recently received a strong vindication. The Supreme Court of Michigan has just decided that such laws are unconstitutional, upon the broad principle that it is beyond the scope of legislative authority to legalize the issue of town or county bonds in aid of private enterprises. It is held that railroad enterprises are not public objects, and that the State cannot levy taxes to aid them, nor authorize towns or counties to do so. Three of the four Judges of the Court concurred in the decision, and Chief-Justice Cooley—who is the author of a standard work on "Constitutional Limitations"—sustained it by an elaborate opinion. The decision is substantially the same as that given in Iowa a year or two ago.

It seems that a number of private bills in aid of local roads were passed in Michigan several years ago, and that last year the Legislature of that State passed a general act authorizing counties, cities, and towns to vote aid to railroad enterprises without restriction. The bill was vetoed by Gov. Crapo, but was passed over his veto. Under those laws a large number of towns have issued bonds in aid of a variety of railroad enterprises, the aggregate, under the special acts, being about a million and a half of dollars, and, under the general law, about three hundred thousand dollars. Of the former nearly all have been negotiated, and are now in the hands of third parties holding them as investments, and of the latter about two-thirds have been sold. The decision which has just been made utterly discredits these securities, and makes them worthless, unless, indeed, they are voluntarily paid. The result has been, very naturally, to create a decided feeling of apprehension among the holders of the securities affected by the decision, and it is now proposed to legalize them by a constitutional amendment. A very general expression in favor of such action has been elicited, and it is more than probable it will be taken. There is no doubt that the principle of the decision just made is sound in law, nor that it is salutary in policy. Michigan is not the only State which has suffered by the mania for building railroads. Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, California and New-York have each adopted the plan of town aid, and will each be affected by the principle which has just been determined by the Michigan decision. In this State there are millions of dollars of bonds which have been issued by towns in aid of railroads, and which are as illegal as those just discredited in Michigan.

Westward or Southward?

Of the vast volume of emigration which is constantly enriching the country, how small a proportion reaches the South! A recent statement in Congress showed from official data that in a single quarter the foreign emigrants passed into the Southern States, all told, did not number five thousand. The North and West, meanwhile, were receiving tens of thousands. Even the bulk of the immigration at Southern ports does not stop there; it flows westward at a rate which really seems to quicken.

Southern journalists confess themselves unable to comprehend the philosophy of the fact. They speak for a region which is in many respects the finest on the continent. Climate, soil and water-power are in its favor. Labor is, moreover, greatly needed; and whatever sectional animosity may have done as between Northern men and Southern men, the latter, in their Legislatures and by voluntary organizations, have extended a cordial invitation to foreign immigrants. In several of the States special efforts have been made to attract them. Agents have been sent abroad, with full official sanction, to make known the advantages of their respective States. Assurances of the most friendly reception have been promulgated, and special pains have been taken to awaken in those who have arrived a consciousness of welcome. All, comparatively, in vain! A few Swiss have straggled into Tennessee; German arrivals are heard of here and there in South Carolina and Louisiana; a beginning has been made toward a Polish colony in the mountain region of Virginia, and there is some talk of expected English colonization in the south-west, and also in the tide-water region, of the same State. But the realized results of not a little zealous exertion are insignificant. Of twenty emigrants who land upon our shores, nineteen go elsewhere than to the South.

Whence this marked preference for the more remote West? The primary cause may probably be traced to the strength of the foreign-born element already in the West. A large per centage of the emigrants now arriving are the friends and relatives of those who have sought new homes and found them. The contented settler in Illinois, Iowa or Minnesota becomes, intentionally or not, an effective promoter of emigration to the same locality. The simple annals he now and then transmits to the fatherland are more convincing than the most plausible book. Old neighbors are influenced by his experience, and cross the Atlantic in the hope of sharing his good fortune. These family and social influences are among the strongest in determining the choice of States. Another cause is the familiarity which the emigrating classes in Europe have with the geography and advantages of the Western States. While the South is there an almost unknown land, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Kansas are familiar as household words. The cost of emigration thither, the chances attending it, and the liberal provisions of the local laws, are tolerably well understood. The persistency with which the State authorities have exerted themselves to foster emigration, and the judicious help with which the emigrants have been met on their arrival, are now turned to account by the managers of land-grant railroads, whose prosperity is largely contingent upon success in attracting settlers from abroad. The Illinois Central has demonstrated the wonders that may be achieved in this direction, and other railroad companies are profiting by its example. The Hannibal and St. Joseph Company is a powerful emigration agency in behalf of Missouri; the St. Paul and Pacific is carrying a stream of Germans and Scandinavians into the heart of Minnesota; the Kansas Pacific will aid Kansas similarly, and in a year or two we shall have the Northern Pacific peopling its magnificent belt of territory from the higher latitudes of Europe. We enumerate these merely as illustrations of the corporate power which is and will continue at work to perpetuate the flow of immigration Westward, and to enlarge its volume by agencies with which the South never can compete.

There is yet another consideration by which the West must always profit. Emigration is in no small degree a matter of organization, the art of which even the West imperfectly understands. It is organized emigration which has contributed greatly to the growth of Wisconsin and Iowa, and is today doing more than all beside to multiply settlements in Kansas. Of this powerful agency the South knows nothing and can know nothing. For its successful working presupposes the availability of immense bodies of land, either as part of the public domain or as the property of the railroad companies. Organization abroad for emigration hither is possible only when those promoting it are able to speak positively in regard to the region awaiting settlement. They must, in fact, be in a position to control it. And in the West they can control this, the first essential condition of organized effort. In the South this is impossible. The land has for the most part passed into private hands, and every individual owner acts for himself. There might, indeed, be combination among the owners if their own wants were less urgent. But, at the best, combinations of this character would afford a very limited area for action compared with the areas available in Minnesota and Kansas, or those owned by land-grant railroads in other States. The result is that the whole force of organization tends to direct emigration Westward.

The South will find it necessary to moderate its expectations respecting foreign emigration, and to rely more upon emigration from Northern States, and on the limited colonization which Northern farmers and mechanics will sooner or later find profitable. It cannot compete with the West for the large bodies of emigrants which Europe is continually contributing, to swell the greatness and increase the prosperity of the Republic.

Slavery in the Spanish Colonies.

A house of cards falls quickly when one of its foundations is removed, and those who prophesied, on President Lincoln's issuing his decree of Emancipation, that there would soon be not a slave in any Christian country, are likely before many days to be justified by events. The draft of the law read on Saturday last by the Spanish Minister of the Colonies before the Cortes is applicable, it seems, to the whole of the Spanish possessions. This law provides for the gradual abolition of slavery. We cannot doubt that, whether subjected to modifications or not, the law will substantially go into effect. Thus the system of modern serfdom introduced under Ferdinand and Isabella will speedily, we may hope, be extirpated from American soil, so that from Labrador to Patagonia no one, be his color or race what it may, will thenceforward be degraded by enforced servitude to his fellow-man. The system begun by Columbus may not pass away under Espartero, but probably will under Prim—whose succession may, we suppose, be accounted a moral certainty—and tardy justice to the long-oppressed African will thus at last be fully consummated.

Slavery existed on this continent before its discovery by Europeans. Even in Mexico, the most civilized of ancient American countries, the system prevailed. And there were several descriptions of bondage. The captives taken in war were usually sacrificed; but debt or extreme poverty, as well as crime, was frequently the occasion of slavery. Yet the condition was, as Prescott assures us, a very mild one, and the curious fact that Aztec slaves could themselves hold slaves affords some corroboration of this statement. Columbus, however, who had previously been engaged in the Portuguese slave-trade, was not content with the working power or physical strength of the natives. One negro was early reckoned to be worth four aborigines; and even the good Las Casas—partly for the sake of converting the blacks, and partly in order to save the Indians from extinction—was an active advocate of the importation of Africans. After the time of Sir John Hawkins, the first regular English slave-trader—with whom Queen Elizabeth was accused of having shared the profits—the privilege of supplying negroes to the Spanish colonies fell largely into the hands of the British, and indeed after 1713 it was for thirty years regularly farmed out to them. Long before this, the culture of cotton had begun in what is now our own territory, and Indians as well as blacks were put to compulsory labor. The son of Philip, of Mount Hope, was made a slave, and although he is said to have been sworn, like the son of Hannibal, to wage eternal warfare against the enemies of his people, the savage spirit was broken at the plow that might otherwise have wrought havoc with the knife and the tomahawk. Time was, we may admit, when excuses for human bondage could be deemed plausible, if not valid. It is satisfactory to know that such a time has passed, that our own national sin has been expiated, and that the roar of battle amid which it passed away from us, has been heard and heeded throughout the world.

Emancipation in Cuba will simplify one political problem, the solution of which cannot, in the nature of things, be long deferred. A free State can more readily be admitted into our confederacy than a slave State. The opposition of a rich and powerful class who might, from obvious motives, resist political change, must also by this step be seriously diminished. The possible disaffection of the servile class, which might ordinarily be expected to have an opposite bearing, we have tested and found to be of little moment. It is likely that the Spanish politicians who have devised the proposed scheme of emancipation, while duly influenced by the progressive spirit that fills the air, and no doubt influenced by philanthropic considerations also, have been mainly inspired by a wish to fix the "loyalty" of Cuba and to prevent her impending gravitation to the United States. Be their intent what it may, we have cause to rejoice in the good it promises to bring about, and can well afford to bide our time as regards its incidental relation to our own national interests. The union of the Great Republic with the Queen of the Antilles is not likely to be long postponed, and emancipation in the latter, bringing us one step nearer each other in usage and feeling, sounds more like publishing the banns of marriage than forbidding them.

To Young Men About to Marry.

Ladies' dress-makers are very often students of character, but we doubt whether there are many of them who can compare for wisdom and sagacity with Mrs. Olivia P. Flynt, who has consecrated her genius to the embellishment of the fair sex in Boston. She is evidently a most superior woman, and we trust the notice we are about to give her will have the effect of opening the eyes of a purblind world to her merits.

Mrs. Flynt recently had a customer who lived in the Revere House. She made many dresses for this customer, and in course of time sent in her little bill. The amount horrified the lady's husband—a very common result in such cases—and the account was subjected to other "artists" in dress, for a professional opinion. They came to the conclusion that Mrs. Flynt's bill was overcharged about nine hundred dollars, a perfectly insignificant sum, and not worth making a fuss about. But the lady and her husband refused to pay the amount claimed, and so Mrs. Flynt was compelled to bring an action to recover it, in a Court of law—a proceeding which must have been most distressing to her feelings.

Before the trial was opened, the dress-maker sent to her "client" a letter, which was quite worthy of the very best letter-writers extant, and which contained as much worldly wisdom as Talleyrand's maxims and *Lothair* combined. In the first place, Mrs. Flynt traces her customer's refusal to pay the bill to a general decline in her moral nature. Once the said customer was unassuming and kind. Of late it appears that she had displayed a fatal passion for "getting into society," and so, step by step, she fell, until she was capable of committing the revolting crime of objecting to pay her dress-maker's bill. "How can you," proceeded Mrs. Flynt, with an irony which is not inconsistent with her name, "gaze upon your own reflection in the mirror, and derive the slightest satisfaction from your adornments, knowing that they are not paid for?" Here Mrs. Flynt's knowledge of human nature seems slightly imperfect. A good many people can gaze upon their "adornments" without being disturbed by the thought that they are not paid for. In some cases it even lends an additional zest to the gratification which new clothes are capable of imparting. "Such a change from the Madam of former days," says the satirical dress-maker, "cannot be. There is some terrible illusion." Let us hope that at least the dress-maker did not lend her arts to create the illusion.

But observe the tact of this accomplished woman. She plays off one of her defaulting customer's fashionable friends against her. She commends to her notice the behavior of "Mrs. T." This faultless lady actually paid for her dresses beforehand. "Her bill was nearly four thousand dollars from Jan. 1 to April 1, and will far exceed that this season." And this is Boston economy! It has always been supposed that the ladies of Boston never ordered a new dress above once in a twelvemonth, and prided themselves in not being like those "dreadful New-York young women," who always wear the latest fashions. Mrs. Flynt has given a great shock to this superstition. She declares that not only does "Mrs. T." pay her thousands of dollars each season, but is "perfectly satisfied." Mrs. Flynt does not tell us whether the husband is "perfectly satisfied" also. She merely goes on to threaten the Revere House patron that the newspapers will all be let loose upon her. "One of the best reporters is a particular friend of ours. The papers will be glad to publish such a novel and interesting trial, and it will be copied far and near. Our lawyer * * will get the thing done up in good style, be assured." We have not been able to accommodate Mrs. Flynt by publishing the full account of her novel trial, but so far as our abstract of her story goes it tells very much in her favor. A customer complained that she had been grossly overcharged, and Mrs. Flynt threatens to expose her in the newspapers, and then institutes an action against her. That is the only way to serve people who will not pay their bills. As for the class referred to in the heading of these lines, they will readily detect the moral of Mrs. Flynt's narrative, although it may not be the one she intended to convey. If a Boston lady cannot be "dressed" for less than thousands of dollars a season, what must it cost to embellish one of the unregenerate? This is a little calculation which engaged young men can work out by the "rule of proportion" at their leisure.

Paying Off the National Debt.

It would be wrong to increase our debt in time of peace, but is it right to go all lengths for the purpose of reducing it? We may well feel proud of the evidences of our ability to bear burdens lightly, under which other nations would have groaned. We have shown no exhaustion at the tremendous struggle for the defense of our nationality, and we have diminished the debt which that struggle entailed, even before the revival of the industries which a war most interrupt. But is that strength put forth in the most profitable manner when it is directed toward the speediest extinction of our liabilities, and is the apparent ease with which we bear our expenses the best evidence of real strength? Is there no latent exhaustion which a short continuance of the burden may make most seriously evident?

Heavy taxes are always a check to production. They make more capital necessary to accomplish the same result. They enhance the price of products, and thus diminish the demand for them by taking them comparatively out of the reach of many who could afford to purchase at a lower cost. They lessen profits so long as the same capital contends for this diminished demand, and eventually they withdraw capital from active use by making it no longer profitable. What was the cause of the enormous wealth which our country was ready, in the times of trial, to pour into the coffers of the Government? The most important was the freedom from taxation which enabled almost the whole profit of labor to accumulate—which left us almost entirely free from immediate checks to production.

We did not at first realize the loss of the capital necessary to carry on the war, because of the immense increase of business and real—if not apparent—credit produced by the inflation of our currency. But this very inflation has led to an increase of the evil which it hid from us at first. It enabled us to live upon credit. It did away with the necessity of earning what we spent—it prevented the consequent accumulation of capital to replace that which had been destroyed. This can only be replaced by labor and frugality. An inflated currency destroys the latter, and it prevents the necessity of employing the former, so as to combine hand-work and brain-work to the best advantage. There never has been a time in the history of any country when the ingenuity of so large a mass of business men has been so long employed in endeavoring to live without production. There never has been a time in our own history when expenditure has been so lavish. From both causes the growth of real wealth has been seriously retarded.

This cannot fail soon to make us feel the full burden of even lighter taxes than we pay now. The time cannot be distant when we shall realize the loss of that capital to which an inflated currency has blinded us. Even now we see its manifestations in the comparative dullness of business all over the country. This is making the pressure of taxation every day more burdensome, and it will be well for us to realize that the cause why this burden grows so heavy where it was once so light, is no temporary one. It is the result of our being poorer than we once were, and that poverty is to be brought home to us more closely still before we feel the reaction in the growth of wealth again. It is this which makes the clamor for the repeal of taxes on income, on succession, on manufactures, wherever that tax is not accompanied by a comparative monopoly of our home market.

In the face of all this, we hear propositions to continue to reduce the debt as rapidly as has been done hitherto, and this rapid diminution of it under our present system of taxation is pointed to as the best evidence of the wisdom of that system. But it is a very safe prediction that the present taxes upon business will not continue to produce the same revenue. They are interfering with the very productive energies of the country out of which the payment of our debt is eventually to come. We must make up our minds very soon to see a diminished revenue under any taxes which the people can bear even for a time, and there can be very little doubt as to the comparative effects upon our credit of the continuance or the reduction of our taxes. If we reduce them, and lighten the preventive checks upon production, we add to our means of ultimately paying the debt, and we account for a diminished revenue in a manner which does not impair our credit. But if the revenues diminish through the growing inability to bear these checks upon production, our credit will have received a most serious blow—not a fatal one, for our resources are with the labor of our people to an extent unknown to other nations, and with us it is never too late to change a policy—but a most damaging one to the character of the statesmen who permit such a result.

The nation is just now in a situation similar to that of the individual trader whose losses have not damaged his credit, whose business remains unimpaired, and who is known to be working at a profit. But let this business fall off, and a very considerable reduction of his liabilities will not save him from doubts as to his means. The great aim of such an individual should be to preserve his credit, and to be able to continue to borrow on no harder terms than now. It is obvious that the aim of the Government should be to borrow on easier terms than we are now paying, and it is equally evident that the present efforts to reduce our debt are not accomplishing that result. It will be much more effectually secured by showing that we are improving our productive industry, and are able to grow strong under taxes sufficient to pay the interest on our liabilities. We can safely leave the further reduction of the national debt for times when our recovered wealth will make the effort far easier than it is at present.

"Decoration Day,"—or "Memorial Day," as we are asked to call it in the general order of the Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic,—as observed yesterday, was emphatically a festival of floral tribute, evidently expressive of feelings both deep and tender, and therefore removed from the shadow of vindictiveness which is so apt to mar the sacred ceremonial. The tone of the speech-making seems everywhere to have been of a character to lift the mind above the irritation and the rancor which the recollection of a great national struggle may arouse, and to fix it upon the self-sacrificing heroism whose memory and honor will endure when all the bitter feelings of the time are forgotten. Let the tone which so happily distinguished the proceedings of yesterday be but preserved, and "Memorial Day" will keep an honored place in the calendar of our national holidays.

The outcry with which organs of the New York Democracy assail the bill to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment, "and for other purposes," is not surprising. Among these "other purposes" is one which carries dismay into the camp of the repeaters and ballot-box stuffers in this City. The clause introduced in the Senate, at the instance of Mr. Sherman, is aimed at them,—and they know it. That there may be no mistake upon this point, we copy from the *Congressional Globe*, a few expressive passages from Mr. Sherman's speech: "This amendment of mine," he said, "is aimed at the repeaters, the open violators of law in the City of New York, who make the elective franchise a farce and a fraud." Again, he declared that the object is "simply to prevent election frauds by legal penalties." We can understand the rage with which those who have long controlled elections by fraud and violence, find themselves suddenly baffled by Federal authority; but does not the *World* throw away much moral influence when it constitutes itself their mouth-piece and apologist?

Why President Grant should interfere in behalf of the Fenians whom the Canadians captured, those who suggest the proceeding have not condescended to explain. They may have been only the dupes of selfish and heartless knaves, but they have no more right to ask for the interference of our Government than would other marauders caught in similar circumstances. At the same time, the Canadian authorities will be less likely to act unwisely if they allow their anger to moderate before inflicting vengeance upon the men now in their hands. They have shown that they are quite able to hold their own as against the Fenian organization, and they will lose nothing by discriminating carefully in adjusting the sentences of their prisoners. There are at least two or three who seem entitled to mercy.

We cannot but regard the resolution of the French Government not to relinquish the prerogative of appointing Mayors as an evidence of halting in the line of liberal advance. Much as the phrase of "local self-government" is abused and misapplied in these days, it is scarcely possible to imagine a consistent development of free institutions apart from the election of the head of a municipality, or of a rural district corresponding to it by the people. Rightly or wrongly, the Central Government will always find itself open to the charge of unduly influencing local expression of opinion by the ballot-box, when such officers are its own nominees. The direct influence wielded by a French Mayor is very considerable, and the Ollivier Cabinet would have done well to trust the popular instinct of moderation in this as in the other reforms it has attempted.

It is reported of Spotted Tail that he fears his character for veracity will suffer among his tribe, should he relate all the marvels he has witnessed since he left them. In these days when the "noble savage" is being rapidly familiarized with railroads and telegraphs, and is nearly as well acquainted with fire-arms as with fire-water, one is at a loss to know what surprising novelties the great Chief can have seen to astonish his followers withal. Have the frescoes of the Capitol become indelibly graven on his imagination? did he expect to see the President sitting on a hetacomb of scalps? or is it only that he has attentively watched the late proceedings of both Houses of Congress, and is amazed to find "with how little wisdom the world is governed?"

The damage awarded by a jury in the Supreme Court to Mr. Roberts, a merchant of this City, for injuries sustained on the Toledo and Wabash Railroad, will probably convince the directors of the Newark and New-York line that they had a narrow escape, yesterday, from a formidable bill of charges. If the negligence of the switch-man at West Bergen was of the character described, it was more unpardonable than the similar oversight to which Mr. Roberts owed his injuries. In default of a more comprehensive way of dealing with such casualties, it may stimulate railroad companies to increased vigilance, to find that jurymen are greatly disposed to give the unprotected passenger the benefit of all reasonable presumption in his favor. Should the persons injured at West Bergen yesterday think fit to go into Court, a still more forcible illustration of this feeling would probably be given.

It seems to be the unhappy destiny of the Irish race to be duped and betrayed by their leaders. The first band of foreigners that invaded their soil came at the instigation of a native chief; centuries of subsequent resistance were rendered abortive by internecine jealousies and feuds; and the Union against which they declaim and struggle today was consummated by their own chosen representatives. And now once more they have been led into a hopeless and reckless enterprise by men whom they openly accuse of treachery and cowardice. "General" O'Neil's life is threatened by some of his lately faithful followers, and Gleason is denounced as a cheat, and blamed for the latest blunders of a disastrous experiment. Were the cause of Ireland in this country defended by nobler and purer methods, perhaps the leaders would also be found at a higher level. The experiment is at least worth trying.

Strange as it may appear, there is one point on which the Pope and the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church are perfectly agreed, and that is in their estimate of secret societies. At their *sederunt* yesterday the Protestant divines almost repeated the language of a late Papal bull, by declaring such associations to be "pagan in their character, infidel in their tendency, and perilous to the liberties of the State and Church." The Freemasons claim that when he was as yet plain Mastai Ferretti, Pio Nono was a member of their craft. The fact affords a still further point of analogy, for there was a Presbyterian clergyman cited in the discussion of yesterday, who, it was said, had gone through all the forms of Masonry, and had the sublime daring to say that the Order was a humbug. What appalling consequences may attend the rash declaration of that nameless minister can only be vaguely guessed at by the uninitiated.

To a superficial observer the contemporary movements of European history appear to be absolutely contradicting. On one side we have a tendency to unification, and on the other to diversion; here a passion for national agglomeration, and there for separate and independent existence. More closely regarded, the two forces are seen to come together, and to be carrying the Empires of the old world to the point of federal organization, where both are reconciled. The Hungarians have revived the ancient independence of the crown of St. Stephen's, and now the Czech leaders are reported by cable to be desirous of placing that of St. Wengesilau's in the same position. The autonomy of Bohemia would only bring the Austrian Empire more completely into the position of a federation of kingdoms, which the North German Confederation pretty accurately represents.

It seems that not a little of the time and expense of the Darien Expedition might have been spared, had the projectors referred, in the first instance to the archives of Bogota. A document is preserved in those archives called "A Description of the Province of Santo Domingo del Darien, with its principal rivers, ravines, streamlets, and villages, &c." This was compiled in 1754, and contains a great deal of information that much research and money have lately been devoted to procure. The only doubt is as to how far it is safe to trust the calculations of the Spanish engineers, but as these have been verified in other instances—by recent surveys on the coast and in the interior of California, for example—it might have been prudent to have credited their accuracy in this. At all events, it was hardly wise to embark, without regard to these sources of information, in expenditures which they clearly show would be thrown away.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

THE NEW-YORK OFFICES.

Important Changes Announced—A New Collector, Surveyor, Sub-Treasurer and District-Attorney.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Certain politicians who are taking an active part in the political manipulations now going on here, give out tonight that the following re-arrangement of the offices in New-York City will be made within a day or two:

Collector—THOMAS MURPHY, Jr.

Surveyor—MOSES H. GRINNELL, (if he will take it.)

Sub-Treasurer—A. B. CONNELL.

District-Attorney—NOAH DAVIS.

Mr. GRINNELL left New-York this evening, and is expected here in the morning.

EUROPE.

The Spanish Throne—Prim Promises an Explanation—Prerogatives of the French Government—Small-pox—German Affairs.

MADRID, May 30.—Gen. PRIM has issued an urgent circular to all the Deputies of the Cortes, informing them that it is of the utmost importance for them to be in their seats on the 6th of June. He says on that day he will explain all the efforts which the Provisional Government is now making to settle the question of the throne, and will appeal to the Cortes to arrive at some solution.

PARIS, May 30.—In the Corps Legislatif today it was announced that the Government would not relinquish its prerogative of appointing Mayors....The Empress EUGENIE will visit Denmark this Summer....The small-pox is increasing terribly in this city.... Dispatches from Lisbon, received here today, contradict the statement widely published to the effect that the demonstration there yesterday was in favor of an Iberian union.

VIENNA, May 30.—The *Wiener Presse* asserts that prominent Czech leaders in Paris are intriguing for the restoration of Bohemian autonomy.

BERLIN, May 30.—The nomination of a special Minister for Galicia is under consideration in the Cabinet.

Passage of the Irish Land Bill in the House of Commons—International Copyright—The High Court of Justice Bill in the House of Lords.

LONDON, May 30.—In the House of Commons, today, Mr. GLADSTONE made the closing speech on the Irish Land bill. He warmly defended the bill as it stood, with the amendments which had been made, and thanked the House for its steadfast support. The bill was then read for the third time and passed. It goes immediately to the Lords. The Inland Revenue Stamp Duties bill was read a second time. The House went into Committee of Supply. Mr. OTWAY, Under Foreign Secretary, in reply to an inquiry by Mr. MACFEE, said negotiations between the British and American Governments for a copyright treaty were not sufficiently advanced to admit of their being made public; and besides, they did not require legislative sanction. Sir ROBERT P. COLLIER, Attorney-General, said legislation to protect the patent rights of exhibitors of the proposed International Working Men's Exhibition was contemplated ....In the House of Lords to-night a strong effort was made to postpone the consideration of the High Court of Justice bill. The Marquis of SALISBURY said all the Judges and two Ex-Chancellors were opposed to the measure. The Lord Chancellor refused to consent to a postponement. Lord CAIRNS announced his intention of opposing the bill, clause by clause. The House then went into Committee on the bill, and adopted several amendments. The Irish Land bill was received from the House of Commons, and read for the first time. The House adjourned.

The Tipperary Election—Drouth in England—About the Fenian Raid.

LONDON, May 30.—The election of Mr. HERON to Parliament from Tipperary has been confirmed....The scarcity of rain for the past week causes much complaint in the agricultural districts. The ground is parched and crops are suffering....Mr. JAY, the American Minister to Austria, will return to Vienna to-morrow. He will hold a levee here today.... Gen. GEORGE NAPIER writes to the papers exultingly today over the promptitude and prowess displayed by the Canadian volunteers in their late engagements with the Fenians. The *Post* and *Telegraph* reiterate their confidence in the good faith and energy of the United States in the matter of the Fenian raid on Canada....The Colonial office is today in receipt of official dispatches from the authorities in Canada, representing the recent Fenian attempt as an utter and final failure.

Betting on the Derby—Yachting—The English Billiard Championship.

LONDON, May 30.—The following is the present state of the betting among the sporting men on the race for the Derby Stakes at Epsom on Wednesday next: Six to four on Mr. MERRY'S b. c. *Macgregor*, and seven to one against Mr. J. DAWSON'S ch. c. *Camel*....The ocean yacht race from Southend to Harwich, under the auspices of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club, came off on Saturday. The first prize was a cup presented by the Commodore, JAMES ASHBURY, Esq., valued at fifty guineas, and the second, twenty sovereigns, contributed by the Club. The first prize was won by E. BOUICHER'S yacht *Fiona*, 78 tons, Capt. HOUSTON, owned at Greenock, and the second by the Count BATTHYANY'S yacht *Flying Cloud*, seventy-five tons, owned at London....Mr. ASHBURY declines Mr. DOUGLASS' challenge, and adds that he will enter the *Cambria* in all the races with the *Sappho*, and in all the races on the American side of the ocean. On his arrival in New-York he will contest in the club and sweepstakes races, and afterward with Mr. DOUGLASS in any race he may desire, with an equitable allowance for time....The championship match at billiards for the Challenge Cup and £100 a side, between JOHN ROBERTS, Jr., champion, and J. A. BOWLES, of Brighton, was played today at St. James' Hall. The terms were 1,000 points up. The playing was careful on both sides, and consequently slow. Mr. ROBERTS won, the count standing:

Roberts....1,000
Bowles....754

The highest breaks were fifty-seven for ROBERTS and two of thirty-one each for BOWLES.

Great Fire in Constantinople—Fifty Buildings Destroyed—The Fire Arrested by Blowing up Houses.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 30.—The wealthiest section of this city has just been laid waste by a fire which destroyed over fifty buildings. The fire was not arrested until the troops were turned out and buildings beyond the fire, but in the direction in which it was spreading, were blown up. Great consternation was created and the entire destruction of the city was apprehended at one time.

CUBA.

Capture of a Son of Cespedes—Surprise of a Cuban Force Near Guaimara—Seven Prisoners Shot in Retaliation for the Killing of Seven Wood-cutters.

HAVANA, May 30.—Capt.-Gen. DE RODAS has received official information that Col. BENEGASI captured OSCAR CESPEDES, son of President CESPEDES, five leagues from Guaimara. AGUILLERA and RUBALCABA escaped during the surprise of CESPEDES' forces near the above-mentioned place. The American Colonel, JOHN CLANCEY, was killed. Gen. CAVADA has ordered the destruction of the plantations in the Camaguey District, and a number of the largest have already been burned. Among the prisoners recently captured were the party who killed the seven wood-cutters on the outskirts of Puerto Principe. Capt.-Gen. DE RODAS picked out several of the band and had them executed in retaliation for the deaths of the wood-cutters....A telegram from Puerto Principe to the *Voz de Cuba* says it is positively known that President CESPEDES is trying to escape to the United States, but is prevented by his partisans....The insurrectionists continue to present themselves in large numbers to the Government forces and ask for pardon....The steam-ships *Borussia*, from New-York, and *George Cromwell*, from New-Orleans, arrived here this morning.

THE INDIANS.

Another Raid in Wyoming Territory—Red Cloud at Chicago—The Savages Weary of Civilization.

BRYAN, Wyoming Territory, May 30.—The Indians made a raid on the stage route from here to South Pass, yesterday, and ran off ten head of stage horses at Big Sandy Station, and wounded one man named JOHN CORNES. All the stock between here and South Pass is supposed to be gone. The country is full of Indians, known to be Arapahoes and Sioux.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30.—Gen. PARKER, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has received a telegram announcing the arrival of RED CLOUD and his party at Chicago today, and stating they will reach Washington on Wednesday. They will be assigned quarters at the same hotel with SPOTTED TAIL with his companions. The last-named are beginning to be rather weary of their stay in civilized regions, and express a desire to get through with their business as soon as possible, so as to leave for their homes, though they would be glad to visit New-York and St. Louis on the way. They are still doubtful about RED CLOUD coming, and SPOTTED TAIL does not express any anxiety to meet him, as the former has disregarded many talks from him, in which RED CLOUD was advised to preserve peaceable relations with the white men's Government. The Indians have not yet had an interview with the President. That will take place when RED CLOUD arrives, so that a talk will be had with all of them together. To-morrow it is proposed to take SPOTTED TAIL and his associates on a trip to Mount Vernon.

CHICAGO, May 30.—News received in this city from Gen. HANCOCK, now in Dakota Territory, indicates that he is making such disposition of the United States troops in that region as will best protect the settlers from Indians. The General also says he shall soon be prepared to strike the Indians a terrible blow should they compel him to do so.

Death of Brevet Brig.-Gen. Hall, of New-Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., May 30.—Gen. CALDWELL K. HALL died at his residence in this city at 10 o'clock this morning. He was one of the most gallant Jerseymen in the Union army. He entered the service as Adjutant of the Fifth Regiment New-Jersey Volunteers in August, 1861, was made Acting Assistant Adjutant-General of the Second Brigade under Col. STARR, and was subsequently made Aid-de-Camp on Gen. F. PATERSON'S staff. In August, 1862, he accepted the Lieutenant-Colonelcy of the Fourteenth New-Jersey Volunteers under Col. W. S. TRUAX. He served with this famous regiment all through its battles and skirmishes, and was severely wounded in the battle of Monocacy, shortly after which he was honorably discharged the service for disability, from wounds received in that action. He was subsequently brevetted Colonel and Brigadier-General for gallant and meritorious services at the battles of Cold Harbor and Monocacy. Upon quitting the field he resumed the practice of law at Trenton, and in February, 1867, was appointed by Gov. WARD as Prosecutor of the Pleas for Mercer County, which position he held up to the time of his death. Gen. HALL was born at Philadelphia, March 10, 1839, and was a son of Rev. JOHN HALL, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Trenton.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

BOSTON, May 30.—A fire at Andover, Mass., on Sunday morning, destroyed ABBOTT'S furniture manufactory, the livery stable of JOHN CORNELL, the dwelling and barn of MICHAEL MCLAUGHLIN, and the paint-shop of EBEN HIGGINS. The loss is $15,000, and is partly insured.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 30.—A large plate of glass in the front of the Post-office was broken last night with a stone by some person, who stole all the letters, several hundred in number, awaiting delivery by the carriers. Many of the letters were for business men, bankers, &c. No clue has been obtained to the thief.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, OTSEGO COUNTY, N. Y., May 30.—The Utica, Chenango and Susquehanna Valley Division of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad was opened for business to this place today, and trains will run regularly hereafter between Utica and Richfield Springs.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 30.—Warrants have been issued for the arrest of W. J. DYCKSON, Recorder of the City of Newburg. It is stated that he is a defaulter in amounts ranging from $21,000 to 40,000. He has disappeared.

CINCINNATI, O., May 30.—The still belonging to the distillery of PETER SCHWAB, at Hamilton, O., exploded at 2 A. M. today, killing Mr. KLINE, a beer-runner, and AUGUST FREDERICK, a mash-hand. The still was outside the building, and was blown to fragments. A piece broke a hole in the wall of the building and destroyed a mash-tub, scattering its contents on the floor. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

CHICAGO, May 30.—At 1¼ o'clock this afternoon a fire broke out in G. H. HUBBARD & Co's. packing-house, on Claybourn-avenue, North Division, and in less than an hour it was entirely destroyed. The loss is $50,000. The amount of stock in the building was small. The fire extended to the North Chicago Rolling Mills, slightly damaging them.

The Trouble in the African Church—Rev. Mr. Butler and the Trustees.

The scene of excitement and confusion that occurred in the Zion Methodist Episcopal Church, at the corner of Bleecker and West Tenth streets, on Sunday evening, had its origin in the following state of facts: Rev. WM. T. BUTLER, the Pastor of the Church, is a young man of intelligence and cultivation, and has been for two years very active and devoted in the interests of his people, and very much beloved by them. The latter fact was sufficiently attested by a petition signed by several hundred persons, including nearly all the members of the Church, the oldest as well as the youngest, one being one hundred and seven years old, which was presented to the Conference asking that he might be continued as their pastor for a third year, as is permitted by the discipline of the Church in cases where there is such an earnest call from the people. Accordingly the Bishop assigned Mr. BUTLER again to the charge to which he had been so faithful. The trustees, however, had found occasion at different times to oppose the pastor in his earnest and public spirited movements which contributed so much to his popularity with his people and determined that he should no longer occupy the pulpit. Right or wrong, lawful or unlawful, they proposed to deprive the Church of the pastor of their choice. Accordingly, when he returned to his charge and went to meet his people on Friday evening as had been his wont, they stationed themselves on each side of the pulpit and forcibly prevented his occupying the desk or saying a word to the people. Great excitement ensued, but Mr. BUTLER wishing to avoid all disturbance quietly gave way and left the church.

On Saturday two papers, signed by one CORBETT, as attorney for the church, employed, however, by the trustees on their own responsibility, without consulting the congregation, were served on Mr. BUTLER, one of them assuming to enjoin him from acting in any way as pastor of the church, and the other ordering him to leave the parsonage where he is living with his family, at No. 66 Grove-street. Acting under the advice of the Bishop, he, nevertheless, went to the church as usual on Sunday morning, when he found that the trustees had prepared to prevent him from occupying the pulpit. On being opposed by force, within the very altar of his church, he silently acquiesced and left the church, his congregation following him. The same scene was enacted in the afternoon, amid the indignation of the people. In the evening Mr. BUTLER went again to his post of duty, but found at the door of the church a squad of policemen and a number of others inside, who had been brought there by the trustees on a representation that the pastor was going to create a disturbance. On entering the church he found another man, one of the deacons, occupying the pulpit, with the trustees arranged on either side. His appearance caused the greatest enthusiasm. The people arose and waved their handkerchiefs and shouted "BUTLER, BUTLER, thank God, thank God." Finding that his presence was likely to create a disturbance, he attempted to withdraw, but was seized by some of his people and carried bodily into the pulpit, amid the shouts and applause of the audience. The policemen finding that he was not disposed to make any violent demonstrations and evidently had the people with him, protected him in the possession of the pulpit; but Mr. HOWARD, one of the trustees, ordered the lights to be put out, which order was obeyed with insane alacrity by the sexton while the church was crowded with people. The congregation dispersed without injury to any one, but the excitement among the colored people of that quarter, especially the members of the Church was intense, and the action of the trustees was almost universally condemned. Yesterday there was little abatement of the feeling. The trustees showed their determination to continue in opposing the wishes of the people by forbidding the opening of the Church last evening. Mr. BUTLER mildly but firmly expresses his intention of abiding by the wishes of the people and the directions of the Conference. His course has been eminently modest from the beginning, and the statement that he employed policemen on Sunday is not correct. Last evening a large assemblage of members of the congregation assembled outside of the Church, but finding it closed, quietly dispersed.

THE THREE DAYS' WAR.

Interesting Details of the Recent Movements—The Intentions of the Leaders and How They Failed—Secret History of the "War."

From Our Special Correspondent.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Monday, May 30, 1870.

Now that the pressure of events has been lessened by the complete failure of the Fenian invasion of Canada, I find sufficient leisure to give you a more detailed account of the late movements of Gen. O'NEIL'S "army," and the causes that led to so disastrous a defeat to the plans of that ambitious leader. Your local reporters have already described the bitter dissensions that occurred in the Fenian organization in the New-York Conventions relative to the proposed movement upon Canada, and the difficulty experienced by O'NEIL in carrying out his plans for equipping his forces for the field. O'NEIL, as a prominent candidate for the Presidency of the Brotherhood, found himself opposed by a strong faction under the leadership of JOHN SAVAGE, whose adherents styled themselves the "Peace Party." In order to defeat O'NEIL, the Savage faction opposed any warlike movements on the Canadian border, under the plea that the organization had not recovered from the disaster of 1866, and was not prepared for any decided action looking toward an invasion. The result of the complications was a split in the Brotherhood, and the election of O'NEIL to the Presidency by the Eastern Branch, in opposition to the Senate.

O'NEIL AND REIL OF RED RIVER FAME.

The Red River troubles gave O'NEIL great hopes of an opportunity of successfully engaging in a struggle with the Canadian troops under circumstances that would enable him to achieve at least a temporary success, and in the momentary excitement thus aroused, replenish his treasury and put money in his purse. This last motive was the strongest of all, for it is notorious that the men gaining possession of power in the organization, considered their positions only as a means of enriching themselves at the expense of those who were willing to give money for the "cause" of Ireland. As soon as O'NEIL again found himself in possession of power he placed himself in communication with REIL, the Red River leader, who, being then involved in serious complications with the Canadian Government, which threatened him with harsh military measures, readily accepted such assistance as O'NEIL offered. It is now pretty well established that O'NEIL agreed to harass any expedition that might be sent against REIL, though it is difficult to understand how the Fenian leader proposed to act, as the obstacles in his way were of such a character as to render it a hazardous if not a foolhardy undertaking. But in view of the fact that the main object of the O'Neil faction was to draw money from their dupes, it may readily be believed that they in reality never intended any serious movement in REIL'S behalf, especially as the Red River people never suggested that they would furnish money for the expedition. During the progress of these negotiations, the adherents of O'NEIL exerted themselves night and day in raising funds, and so excited the more ignorant and credulous portion of our Irish population with visionary schemes for the reduction of the British Empire by seizing Canadian territory, that they realized large sums—the greater portion of which still remains in the pockets of the receivers.

PRELIMINARY MOVEMENTS.

The partial settlement of the Red River difficulties threw a damper upon the announced plans of O'NEIL, and he found himself compelled to make some sort of a movement or lose prestige in the Brotherhood. The old scheme of invading Canada by two or three separate columns, at distant points from each other, seemed the only feasible one, and O'NEIL made preparations accordingly. The Fenian circles in the neighborhood of St. Albans, Malone, Potsdam, and Buffalo, were placed in possession of considerable quantities of arms, of a miscellaneous character, which they were to conceal at convenient points for use when the army arrived for hostile action. Muskets were dismembered and each part packed up in separate boxes in order to reduce bulk and lull suspicion. Ammunition and uniforms were also shipped, and in some cases provisions were provided. Sufficient secrecy was maintained to enable the leaders to accumulate these stores and munitions, and it was not until about ten days ago that the general public became aware that hostile movements on the Canadian border would really be made.

HOW O'NEIL BOASTED.

Even then O'NEIL stated to those he pretended to take into his confidence, that the movements along the Vermont and New-York State borders were simply feints to draw attention from the more serious movement in the West, which he claimed had for its object the seizure or destruction of the supply and ammunition train for the Canadian expedition to the Red River country. He at that time pretended that he had great hopes of successfully attacking the trains as they passed in portage over Canadian soil from Lake Huron to Lake Superior, in avoiding the Sault Ste. Marie Canal. This movement was to be the most decided one, and the troops destined for that expedition were to be picked men. This was a very nice programme on paper, but it proved too difficult for execution, if indeed the project was ever seriously entertained.

THE "ARMY" IN MOTION.

The arrangements for an invasion having been considered perfect, O'NEIL gave the order for a movement on Sunday, the 22d inst., and the Fenian volunteers began to assemble in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and other cities. The numbers of these men were largely exaggerated by the leaders and railroad men, and the belief gained ground that thousands of Fenians were en route for the border, when in reality there were only a few hundreds. Squads of thirty or forty each were sent away on that Sunday night, and it became noised about that eight or ten thousand men were off. At St. Albans the invaders first made their appearance, and by Tuesday night about four hundred men had arrived and disappeared on the road to Franklin Centre. The following day probably two hundred more came up by the trains, and remained in town idle and careless of the battle expected. The trains from the East also carried Fenians to Malone to the number of about two hundred in all, who were met by nearly six hundred from Buffalo and the West, and there were perhaps one thousand dropped at Malone by Wednesday night. Of these scarcely four hundred could be induced to march for the front, although nearly every man left town in the direction of Trout River. The movement had commenced, however, and the men on the ground fully believed that they were but the advance guard of an army of thirty or forty thousand, all eager for the struggle to be made.

RIDICULOUS PROCEEDINGS IN THE "ARMY."

Contrary to his previously announced plan of campaign, Gen. O'NEIL appeared at St. Albans in person, and assumed command of his ragged and ill-conditioned army as it marched in rowdy fashion for Franklin. On the morning of the 25th, he succeeded in getting up about 300 men, and had on the ground, by means of wagons, sufficient small arms to equip perhaps 1,500 men. There was also a small rifled cannon, with a box or two of shells, and the Quartermaster appeared to have uniforms for nearly all the men that came up. The work of arming and forming this force, or "army," as O'NEIL grandiloquently called it, was a very amusing one. Some of the men refused to take the uniforms, as they feared the consequences in case of a capture; others quarreled for the possession of the few carbines at hand, and the minor officers also disputed each others authority or rank. This trouble was the most serious of all, for it rendered the rank and file insubordinate and impudent. The men would drop the word "General" when addressing O'NEIL, and he began to fidget and chafe over the delay, until by dint of much coaxing and considerable lying he and his officers managed to put the force into shape. All the time these preparations were in progress citizens belonging on both sides of the line were permitted to pass to and fro, and thus carry accurate information of their strength and proposed movements to those on the road to resist their advance.

THE "BRICK HOUSE" BATTLE.

You already know how the battle of the brick house ended. A brief speech from O'NEIL, a brave reply from Capt. DONNELLY, who commanded the advance, and a pell-mell rush down the gully by one-half of the army, the remainder very quietly standing in the road out of musket range of the enemy. The foolish dash by DONNELLY and his men was a brave effort, but being utterly unsupported by the reserve and abandoned by O'NEIL, who had retreated, it proved a disastrous failure. The sixty odd farmers who met the charge with a well-aimed volley from their sporting rifles, decided the battle at once, for the remainder of the hour occupied by the engagement was a very harmless though somewhat exciting period. The Fenians lost the cannon they failed to use until it was too late, and were defeated because there was no military science displayed, and no effort to use the really formidable offensive means in their hands. The men accordingly retreated, and threw away or sold their arms to the residents of the county, and although Gen. SPEAR, who had arrived to take command, succeeded on Friday in assembling 1,300 men and starting them on the road again, his efforts were neutralized by an open revolt and the wholesale desertion of his force.

AT TROUT RIVER.

At Malone matters were somewhat differently managed, though the result was essentially the same. As I have already said, about 800 men were dropped at the station, and nearly half reached the neighborhood of Trout River, half a mile this side of the line. There had been there assembled enough dismembered breech-loading muskets to arm 2,500 men, though plenty more were within easy reach, had there been men to carry them. For these 2,500 muskets the "Ordnance Department" had provided some 25,000 rounds of muzzle-loading ammunition, and probably 1,000 rounds of fixed ammunition. The former was of no use, except, perhaps, to put under a bridge and blow it up, and the consequence was that the small force on the ground had barely ammunition enough to do picket duty, much less enter into an engagement. Gen. GLEASON, of the Savage branch, came up on Thursday, and assisted Gen. STARR to organize the command, leaving for Malone that afternoon with the intention of sending reinforcements and reorganizing the St. Albans column. He did as he promised, and sent Capt. LINDSAY, of New-York, from Malone on Friday morning, with fully 200 men, many of whom had participated in the Franklin fight. While this force was on the road, Gen. STARR pushed across the line for the first time, and the men made very good preparations for receiving the Canadian troops that were coming up. But their earthworks were of no use, for the Commanding General imitated O'NEIL'S example, and ran off the field just when he was most needed. How could the Fenians be expected to stand fire very long under such circumstances? The Canadians were under the temporary direction of an English regular officer, and the 150 men that formtd the advance sent the "insolent invaders" to the right-about in less than thirty minutes, and the Fenian loss would have been a heavy one had the Canadians known exactly where the boundary line ran, for they voluntarily halted 400 yards from the treaty-post in ignorance of its locality, so that the Fenians were enabled to retreat quietly and in good order.

A ROUT AFTER THE DEFEAT.

As a specimen of the absurdity of the whole movement it will only be necessary to describe the subsequent action of the men. Scarcely had the retreating column reached their camp than a rumor ran through the excited crowd of impromptu warriors to the effect that the Canadian troops had determined to invade United States ground for the purpose of seeing another fight and seizing the unemployed arms and ammunition. The rumor had much the same effect among the Fenians as the cry of "Police!" has at a prize-fight, for the officers decided to move their camps at once, and started the men up the road as fast as possible. The troops retained their muskets, and instead of stopping to camp, scarcely halted until they reached Malone, and the invasion at that point practically came to an end.

THAT COUNCIL OF LEADERS.

Gen. GLEASON arrived during the afternoon with the intention of pushing all the men he could for the front, and having a battle on Saturday. He found Malone full of Fenians, all utterly demoralized, and their officers accusing each other of cowardice or incapacity. GLEASON ordered a council of the officers for the purpose of having a reorganization and another advance. He failed to get the officers together until 10 o'clock the next morning, and despite the entreaties of himself and one or two others, who, I really think, did want to fight, the council decided very wisely that it was too late for any successful movement, and Gen. GLEASON was sent begging for transportation homeward.

THE END OF IT ALL.

At Buffalo the same hesitation and confusion existed, and affairs at Potsdam Junction were also in a muddled condition. The thousands of Fenian volunteers dwindled down to hundreds, as rapidly as Falstaff's men in buckram, and the entire movement became a farce and a fizzle. The rapid movements and concentration of United States regulars along the frontier, also contributed to this result, and the invaders found themselves between two fires, which rapidly melted their ardor and enthusiasm for the Quixotic campaign they had embarked in. Gen. O'NEIL a prisoner and the inmate of a jail, for want of paltry bail, their army defeated at every point, and the men scattered about railroad stations begging for something to eat and longing to go home, the Fenian raid came to a sudden and lamentable end. Such is the history of the grand movement upon Canada, the Western movement not being at present worthy of consideration.

G. F. W,

A Raid from Buffalo Spoken of—The Canadians Ready to Receive Them—Affairs in Vermont.

TORONTO, May 30.—Dispatches from Buffalo say that there are, in that city, about 1,500 Fenians, who express their determination to make a raid in some locality, but being without organization or any person capable of leading them, no attack need be feared. This opinion is from a source usually considered good. The Port Colborne people expect that an attempt will be made to break the Welland Canal, but, as there are plenty of troops in the vicinity, there is really not much danger of the success of any such undertaking. Three hundred Red River troops and one company of regulars are under arms here ready to move to Port Colborne, or elsewhere, if occasion requires. The Red River troops were to start for Fort William to-morrow, but will now probably be detained as a precaution. The general wish here is that the Fenians will come across, and be so thoroughly beaten that the "sun-burst" would be thoroughly eclipsed, and an end put to the present suspense.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 30.—Fenian leaders from the Middle States and the West were in council here today investigating the late disaster and adopting measures for a reorganization. Although disgusted at the miserable failure at St. Albans, they profess not to be dispirited, and claim that the organization will steadily pursue its object to success.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., May 30.—A few Fenians are still loitering about the streets, but will leave for their homes as soon as they can obtain money to pay for their transportation. Cols. BROWN and MURPHY are still confined in jail, being as yet unable to obtain bail. Many of the Fenians believe that O'NEIL intended to be arrested by the United States Marshal, and threaten his life if any opportunity presents itself when he is released. They still claim that he has a large amount of money collected from the hard earnings of Irish laborers. Gens. MCDOWELL and INGALLS returned here to-night from their visit to Malone. They are stopping at the Welden House.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—Another meeting of Fenians was held last night. Additional subscriptions were received and a number of volunteers enrolled.

Quiet on the New-York Frontier.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., May 30.—All is quiet along the lines today, with the exception that the Canadian military authorities at Prescott have made a number of arrests of persons crossing from this side, supposed to be Fenians returning to Canada, who had left home for the purpose of joining the raiders. Marshal QUIMBY is furnishing transportation to the Fenians remaining at Malone. About 200 Fenians passed over the road to-night direct for home. Alderman LARKIN, of the Third Ward of this city, is among the Fenian officers held as prisoners by the United States authorities at Malone. He was connected with the Commissary Department and had not crossed the line.

Fenian Meeting in Brooklyn.

A meeting of the friends of the Fenian movement was held last night in the City Hall Park, Brooklyn. Hon. WM. E. ROBINSON and a few other local celebrities addressed the assemblage, and at the conclusion an appeal was made to the generosity of the crowd, who responded by giving about $230. There was but little enthusiasm displayed.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

AMERICAN COMEDY AT BOOTH'S.

A numerous audience witnessed at Booth's Theater, last evening, Mr. GAYLER'S original American comedy of "Taking the Chances." The representation was a smooth one, and ended amid pleasant sounds of satisfaction. These, we are inclined to think, were intended to gratify the principal actor rather than the dramatist, and, in our opinion, were as well deserved as they must have been familiar to the genial and experienced comedian they complimented. That they were not meant to cap the climax of the piece, is, in fact, not to be thought of for an instant. Republics are habitually and wrongfully ungrateful, but they are not to be taxed with injustice when dealing thus harshly with their playwrights. Mr. GAYLER'S work, though it be viewed with all indulgence, is to be added to the long list of productions which give their authors no claim either to national or to critical gratitude. It is threadbare in plot, slender and truthless in characterization, and pointless in dialogue. "Taking the Chances" unfolds the adventures of the embrowned rustic whose homespun suit, erst shunned, is eventually welcomed in gilded boudoirs as the wrapper of multitudinous virtues. The rustic, in this case, is one *Peter Pomeroy*, from New-Hampshire, whose proneness to a disregard of all outward forms, modes and shows of life, first exemplified in the gift of an apple to a lady to whom he has been presented a minute previous, is amply atoned for afterward by his industry in unmasking a married villain with felonious intent to wed his cousin. Several persons equally recognizable take a lively interest in the drama. Deceived respectability is represented by *Mr. Parker Pomeroy*, to whom the dramatist assigns a dwelling on Washington Heights; comical America is embodied in Hon. *Diogenes Duff*, whose oratorical pleas in behalf of the Constitution are hardly as effective as the physical assurance afforded of the excellence of the actor's own; polished rascality is illustrated by *Percy Bartlett, Esq.*; fickle woman is delineated in *Mrs. Fitzfungus*, and, finally, depraved femininity is lent the shape of *Blanche Pomeroy*, who doats on "Hiawatha" and also on less healthful literary food. The action these characters engage in can be easily pictured to one's self by a reference above, and the result by which *Blanche* is rescued from *Bartlett* by *Peter* is, let us note, readily divined from the opening lines of the comedy. These lines and the dialogue throughout can be dismissed without extended remark, though it should be noted that allusions to the policy of the Government in relation to the *Alabama* claims, to the interference of France in Mexico, to the Cuban question and to the *Oneida* calamity, are conspicuous. In brief, the sole commendation to be accorded "Taking the Chances," is to be founded on its use as a means of introduction to the play-goers of the day of Mr. J. H. MCVICKER, an artist who brought to the personation of *Peter Pomeroy* great earnestness, much quiet humor, and the perfect self-possession which matured skill only could endow an actor with, under circumstances, to us, so very cheerless. Mr. MCVICKER, we trust, will be listened to in other parts. He was aided last evening by Messrs. ANDERSON, SHERIDAN and FENNO, and by Misses MORANT and DE BAR, who all acted well. The general acting, indeed, was so good that those spectators who sought in its contemplation immunity from the impression of the piece were quite delighted with the consequence of their observations. The same pleasure can be enjoyed each night this week.

BENEFIT OF MISS PAULINE MARKHAM.

Miss PAULINE MARKHAM, a lady whose attractions have done much to assure success for the Lydia Thompson burlesque troupe, has a benefit at Niblo's Garden to-morrow night. A brilliant array of performances will be given of the sort that is found most enjoyable by the lovers of this species of entertainment, and among the features "The Pretty Horsebreaker" will be conspicuous. There are several good reasons why the fair beneficiary shou'd see Niblo's Garden well filled on this occasion, and as Miss MARKHAM has hosts of admirers we doubt not that this will be the case.

ACCIDENT AT THE TAMMANY.

Last evening a new trapeze-performer, named on the bills Signor PEDANTO, appeared at the Tammany for the first time. In attempting one of his feats, he fell from a lofty height to the stage, and was picked up a crushed mass of flesh and bones. He was carried to one of the retiring rooms, where he remained up to a late hour of the night, it being impossible to remove him. He may recover from the effects of the fall, but it will only be after a protracted period of suffering, and probably with the loss of the use of some of his limbs. The incident created great consternation in the house.

"Accident" on the Newark and New-York Railroad—Four Persons Injured—A Switchman's Neglect.

A serious accident occurred on the Newark and New-York Railroad, near West Bergen, yesterday morning, which resulted in the injury of several passengers and the partial destruction of a locomotive and cars. The 7:10 passenger train from Newark had just crossed the Hackensack bridge and when nearing the hill ran on a half-turned switch that had been left in its dangerous condition by the careless switchman. The locomotive striking the switch first was thrown from the track and hurled over on its side, being half buried in the embankment. The smoking-car and two passenger-cars were also thrown off and were badly smashed up, the smoking-car being a complete wreck. Fortunately the train was running at a slow rate of speed, having just left the bridge, else the consequences of the accident would probably have been more serious. Even with the train's slow progress, the escape of the crowd of passengers seems miraculous. Only two passengers, a Mrs. KEEGAN and a little girl whose name is unknown, were hurt, and they only slightly. WILLIAM CURTIS, the engineer, who, with the fireman, was in the cab, received serious internal injuries. The fireman, CHARLES STILES, was slightly bruised and had a narrow escape from death. After the accident occurred, another train was sent up from the New-Jersey Central Depot at Communipaw, and the passengers were brought to their destination, while the damaged locomotive and cars were being removed by the wrecking train.

The Democratic Feud—A Tammany Politician Badly Beaten.

Yesterday afternoon, JERRY MURPHY, a well-known politician of the Twenty-first Ward, entered into conversation with a number of young men outside of the Sheriff's office, in the new Court-house. JERRY, who was always a stanch adherent of Tammany, indulged in various disparaging remarks about the Young Democracy, which proved distasteful to his hearers, who to a man swore by FOX and O'BRIEN. Angry words and abusive epithets followed in rapid succession, and the services of a Police officer were called into requisition to prevent a breach of the peace. When the officer had retired four of the attachés of the Sheriff's office set upon MURPHY and beat him brutally, cutting him badly about the head. When they had expended their wrath on the unfortunate man he was taken off, all bruised and bloody, to one of the offices near by, and a doctor was procured to dress his wounds. Several Police officers came up after the affray, but no arrests were made.

Sentence of a Wife Murderer.

THOMAS HALLORAN, convicted of murder in the second degree, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Morris County, N. J., for the killing of his wife, at Mount Hope, on the 14th of April last, was sentenced by Judge DALRYMPLE, at Morristown, yesterday, to seventeen years at hard labor in the State Prison.

Results of a Raid on the Police.

On Saturday night Superintendent JOURDAN started out on a tour of observation among the Station-houses, and although, as a rule, he found everybody wide awake, and attending to business, in three of the Station-houses there was a great neglect of duty. As a consequence of his report, the Board of Police, yesterday, dismissed JAMES M. BELL, Second Precinct; DANIEL HARLOW, Third Precinct; and JOHN FARRELL, Twenty-sixth Precinct, doormen, who were found asleep by the Superintendent. In the same stations the Sergeants in charge were grossly neglecting their duties, and complaints were made against them, which will be tried on Friday. Their names and offenses are as follows: WALTER R. SANDFORD, Second Precinct, lying on a table in the sitting-room; GEORGE U. TOWNSEND, Third Precinct, lying on two chairs asleep, and WM. J. ROBINSON, Twenty-sixth Precinct, lying down in a back room, all between 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning.

The Billiard Championship.

The great contest for the diamond cue and $1,000 will be fought to-night between N. RUDOLPHE, the present holder, and CYRILLE DION, of Montreal. The match will take place at the Hippotheatron, on Fourteenth-street, all the preliminaries having been adjusted in a friendly way. Yesterday morning CYRILLE DION practiced by himself in one of the upper rooms of PHELAN & COLLENDER. He was in excellent condition and his all-round the table shots left nothing to be desired. Later in the day RUDOLPHE played a match, four-ball caroms, 600 points, with Mr. FOX, a well-known amateur. RUDOLPHE'S score was 0, 6, 177, 0, 4, 5, 0, 117, 0, 9, 111, 174; average, 58 1-11.

Mr. FOX scored 15, 3, 0, 3, 18, 0, 31, 5, 36, 21, 9, 141; average, 12 7-11.

In the evening the contestants met at CHRIS. O'CONNOR'S, but CYRILLE DION did not play. A match, four-ball caroms, 1,000 points, was made between JOSEPH DION, his brother and the Frenchman, which was well contested, the great runs being warmly applauded by the chosen few who were permitted to be present. The score was as follows:

RUDOLPHE—66, 45, 0, 0, 6, 156, 15, 144, 7, 0, 6, 23, 27, 279, 30—1,018. Average, 67 13-15.

DION—108, 12, 0, 27, 6, 39, 0, 9, 6, 9, 222, 27, 24, 51, 135—675. Average, 45.

So greatly is RUDOLPHE the favorite that odds of 100 to 30 are currently asked with few takers. JOSEPH DION is considered by many men as fully equal to his brother, and his very easy defeat seems to make the victory of RODOLPHE a moral certainty, barring accidents. The match for to-night is 1,500 points on one of PHELAN & COLLENDER'S new tables. The champions will practice for an hour at PHELAN & COLLENDER'S, and will then go to inspect the table at the Hippocircus. Odds are being offered against a high average, 30 being named as the probable highest figure.

Base-Ball—Mutual vs. Forest City—First Check of the Forest City Club this Season.

At the Union Ground, yesterday, a highly-interesting game was played between the Mutuals, of New-York, and the Forest City, of Rockford, Ill. The number of spectators was larger than at any previous time this season, and the progress of the game was watched with much interest. The green stockings led the score in the first three innings, but were finally tied in the fourth inning. In the seventh the Mutuals got down to work, and treated the spectators to the finest "batting streak" that they have exhibited this season. The Mutuals appeared in their new suits, consisting of white shirts trimmed with blue, and blue pants. An interesting game may be expected to-morrow, when the Atlantics play the Forest City on the same ground.

MUTUALS.	O.	R.	FOREST CITY.	O.	R.
E. Mills, 1st b	3	3	Simmons, c. f.	3	2
Eggler, c. f.	4	2	Barnes, s. s.	3	2
Hatfield, s. s.	2	4	Addy, 2d b	1	3
Patterson, l. f.	2	4	Spaulding, p	5	0
Nelson, 3d b	3	3	Hastings, c	4	1
Martin, r. f.	4	1	Doyle, 1st b	2	3
C. Mills, c	3	2	Steres, r. f	2	1
Wolters, p	3	1	Foley, 3d b	4	0
Flanley, 2d b	3	2	Barstow, l. f.	3	1
Total	27	21	Total	27	13

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Mutual	0	0	3	2	2	0	2	7	5	—21
Forest City	2	1	2	0	0	0	2	3	3	—13

Time of Game—Two hours and forty minutes.
Umpire—JNO. GRUM, of the Eckford Club.

The Atlantics and Athletics in Philadelphia—The Latter the Winners.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—Notwithstanding the wet weather, a large crowd was attracted to the base-ball ground to witness the game between the Atlantics, of Brooklyn, and the Athletics, of this city. Not less than six thousand were present, and witnessed the most spirited game that has been played here this season. The fielding on both sides was excellent, and the only muffing that occurred arose from the wet condition of the ball. The rain fell pretty steadily while playing the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh innings. The batting was good while the ball was in good condition, but it had finally to be replaced by a new one, the old ball falling to pieces. The following is the score:

ATLANTICS.	O.	R.	ATHLETICS.	O.	R.
Pearce, s. s	4	1	Reach, 2d b	4	2
Smith, 3d b	2	2	McBride, p	3	3
Start, 1st b	4	2	Malone, c	5	2
Chapman, l. f.	5	0	Fisler, 1st b	4	1
Ferguson, c	3	3	Sensenderfer, c. f.	2	2
Zettlein, p	2	3	Shaffer, r. f.	2	3
Hall, c. f.	1	1	Radcliffe, s. s.	3	1
Pike, 2d b	2	1	Bechtel, l. f.	3	1
McDonald, r. f.	4	0	Pratt, 3d b	1	3
Total	27	13	Total	27	18

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Atlantics	1	3	0	0	1	4	0	0	4	—13
Athletics	4	1	0	0	1	6	0	5	1	—18

Umpire—Mr. SEVERN, of the Keystone Club.

A Miraculous Disappearance—The Police Puzzled.

Last evening about 9½ o'clock, a man who was not particularly noticed, was at the corner of Twenty-seventh-street and Eighth-avenue, when, with a rapidity that seemed the work of magic, he tore off his coat, pantaloons, vest and hat and flinging these upon the sidewalk suddenly disappeared. The street was crowded, but no one had noticed which way he went, and it really seemed as if a human being had been resolved into nothingness, leaving nothing but his clothes to prove that he had ever existed. The puzzled policemen who came up to share in the general wonderment, could think of nothing better than to search the sewers and some excavations for buildings in the neighborhood, but without finding any trace of him. The policemen thereupon took the clothes to the Sixteenth Precinct Station-house, where Capt. WILLIAMSON did not attempt to fathom the mystery, but sent it to the Central Office as he got it.

Highway Robbery.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, before Judge SHANDLEY, JAMES JOHNSON was charged with being one of a party of roughs who attacked ADOLPHUS MEYER, No. 52 Forsyth-street, yesterday morning, and robbed him of a valuable gold watch and chain. It appeared that about 3 o'clock in the morning, Mr. MEYER had an altercation in Spring-street with a relative of his named MAX PHELIX, when the prisoner, with several others, approached him, knocked him down, and robbed him of a gold watch and chain. The prisoner ran away but was subsequently arrested and was held to answer in default of $1,000 bail.

Arrest of Supposed Swindlers.

One of Col. WHITELEY'S detectives, last evening arrested JOHN KAUDLE and GEORGE MARSHALL, who have been going about the various cities of the Union, representing themseves to be Government detectives, and disposing of United States bonds to a large amount. When arrested, $16,000 in five-twenties were found upon the person of KAUDLE, and $12,150 in miscellaneous bonds and stocks upon the person of MARSHALL, all of which is supposed to be stolen property. The prisoners are locked up in Ludlow-street Jail.

Personal.

Collector GRINNELL left here for Washington last evening on business supposed to relate to the Cartage Bureau of the Custom-house.

Capt. Carranza, of the Argentine Legation, is at the Westminster Hotel. Gen. W. D. Washburn, of Minnesota; Hon. Edward C. French, of Wisconsin; Hon. B. F. Bruton, of Georgia; Senator Boles, of Arkansas; Hon. Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia; Gen. Reynolds, of the United States Army; and Hon. B. V. Rice, of Arkansas, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. J. B. Stonehouse, of Albany; Gen. Jordan, of Washington; and Hon. David Lyman, of Connecticut, are at the Astor House. Ex-Gov. Smyth, of New-Hampshire, is at the Hoffman House. Hon. Alfred Ely, of Rochester, is at the Coleman House. Hon. J. S. Beach, of New-Haven, is at the Albemarle Hotel. Hon. J. P. Pierce, of San Francisco, and F. G. Ferry, of Memphis, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week, and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

Foreign Intelligence.

Proposition in the Spanish Cortes to Abolish Slavery; The King Question Yet unsettled; The French "Derby;" The Portuguese Ministry; The Ecumenical Council; Devastating Fire in Canada.

Political Affairs.

Summary of the Proceedings of Congress—Relief for the Veterans of 1812; The State Election; The South; Condition of the Republican Party.

General Topics.

The Fenian Fiasco—The Fight at Trout River—The Retreat—Canada Not to be Invaded Again—Fenian Reinforcements Stopped by United States Troops; San Domingo—Anxiety Regarding Annexation; The Darien Expedition; A Colored Cadet at West Point—Reunion of the Graduates in June; Murder of State Senator Stephens in North Carolina; Boat Race at Annapolis.

Local Intelligence.

How Human Waifs are Cared For; Assault and Robbery; A New Canal Wanted; A Great Masonic Event; The German Turners; A Sad Case of Suicide; A Skeleton in the City Hall; Rev. H. W. Beecher on "The Right Observance of the Sabbath;" Disturbance in a Colored Church.

Agricultural.

Sheep; Dissolving Bones; Surface Manuring; Steam Plows; Brevities.

Editorial Comments.

What Shall We Do Next? The Currency Bill; Enforcing the Fifteenth Amendment; Advice Which Means Nothing; Fight the Second; Why Waste the Public Lands; Naturalization; The Government and the Fenians; Public Opinion and Journalism; Taxation in Congress; The Duty of the Churches to the Indians; Sound Doctrine; Consolidation of Internal Revenue Districts.

The Markets.

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MARRIED.

WUPPERMAN—HANCOX.—On Tuesday, 24th inst., at Church of the Incarnation, by Rev. Orlando Harriman, Mr. GEORGE WUPPERMAN, of Port Spain, Trinidad, W. I., to Miss JOSEPHINE, daughter of J. W. Hancox, Esq., of this City.

WOOSTER—LOCKWOOD.—REUBEN B. WOOSTER to MARY H. LOCKWOOD, by Rev. Chas. S. Pomeroy, Thursday, May 26; all of Brooklyn, E. D. No cards.

DIED.

AMY.—On Saturday, May 28, Mrs. CLEMENCE AMY nee Drouillon, in the 34th year of her age.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, 31st inst., at 10 A. M., from the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, 23d-st.

CARR.—On Saturday morning, May 28, SARAH ADELINE CARR, wife of WILLIAM S. CARR, aged 38 years.

The funeral will take place from the late residence of the deceased, No. 319 East 51st-st., on Tuesday, May 31, at 1 o'clock P. M.

CAMPBELL.—At Corning, N. Y., on Monday, May 30, WM. WALLACE CAMPBELL.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CORNELL.—On Sunday, May 29, CAROLINE CORNELL, widow of the late Wm. T. Cornell, in the 62d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, June 1, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 240 East 21st-st.

FERRIS.—May 29, of consumption, Mrs. MARY E. FERRIS, daughter of the late Joseph W. Kellogg.

Funeral will take place Wednesday, at 10 A. M., from the residence of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Hurst, No. 352 West 15th-st.

GROVER.—At Newark, N. J., on Saturday evening, the 28th inst., of bronchitis, LEWIS C. GROVER, Jr., aged 28 years.

Funeral from the house of his father, Lewis C. Grover, No. 53 Washington-st., Newark, on Tuesday, May 31, at 2 o'clock P. M.

HAFF.—At Bergen, N. J., on Monday, the 30th inst., of paralysis, STEPHEN HAFF, in the 70th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HERNANDEZ.—At Spring Valley, N. Y., on Sunday morning, May 29, MERCED ANTONIA, youngest daughter of the late Carlos F. and Margaret O. Hernandez, aged 26 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her brothers-in-law, Charles L. Fontaine and Adolfo L. Carrillo, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her sister, No. 126 East 44th-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

JAQUES.—At Yonkers, on Monday, May 30, REBECCA JAQUES, daughter of the late David R. Jaques.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

MARVIN.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, 29th inst., AGNES, wife of Dr. George Marvin, in the 67th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, 1st June, at 3½ P. M., at First Presbyterian Church, Henry-st., near Clark-st.

SEARS.—At Montclair, N. J., on Sunday, May 29, RICHARD SEARS, in the 71st year of his age.

The remains will be taken to Buffalo for interment.

PATTERSON.—At her residence, 121st-st., Harlem, Monday, the 30th inst., after a long and severe illness, CATHERINE M., wife of Henry Patterson.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her husband and also her brothers, Dr. Stephen S. Harris and J. D. Harris, are invited to attend her funeral, at the Reformed Dutch Church, corner of 121st-st. and 3d-av., Harlem, on Wednesday afternoon, the 1st day of June, at 4 o'clock, without further invitation.

ZILKINS.—Suddenly, at Tarrytown, on Sunday, 29th inst., HULDAH ZILKINS, aged 62 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the Thirty-fifth-street M. E. Church, between 9th and 10th avs., this morning at 11½ o'clock.

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WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 BROADWAY.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES & JEWELRY SELLING AT REDUCED PRICES, also taken in exchange and bought for cash. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 513 Broadway, under the St. Nicholas Hotel, between Broome and Spring streets, formerly No. 415 Broadway.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
BOSTON, MASS.
During the traveling season, if our patrons will kindly inform us, either by telegram or letter, of their intended arrival, we can be better prepared for their comfort. In accordance with the reduction in the value of gold, the transient board at the St. James is reduced to $4 per day. PROP'R ST. JAMES HOTEL.

VERMONT SPRING WATER.
The great remedy for cancerous and scrofulous diseases, kidney complaints, and all impurities of the blood. See pamphlets.
SAXE & CO., Proprietors, Sheldon, Vt.
W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., Agents, No. 170 William-st., New-York.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, June 4, 1870, will close at this office on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 M., and at all Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:40 A. M.; C and D, 11:20 A. M.; E and F, 11:05 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

NOTICE.

The Free Labor and Intelligence Bureau, under the charge of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, has removed to Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place, one block west of Broadway, where parties can be furnished with first-class help of both sexes free of charge.

JAMES DONAHUE, Superintendent.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

In press; to be published 4th June.
THE FAMILY AND ITS MEMBERS; OR, LIFE AT HOME.—A book for husbands, wives, sons, and daughters. By Rev. WM. AIKMAN, D. D. One 12 mo. vol., price $1 50; extra gilt, $2. S. R. WELLS, Publisher, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

TO ADVERTISERS.—A NEW VOLUME of PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL AND PACKARD'S MONTHLY begins with the July number. An extra large edition will be printed. Advertisements must be sent in at once. S. R. WELLS, Publisher, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange Sales-room, yesterday, two sales only were made, and these took place by order of the Supreme Court on execution. In both cases the property was bought in by the plaintiffs in the suits. ROBERTS & MCGUIRE were the auctioneers, and the sales were made under the direction of GRATZ NATHAN, referee. The first property put up consisted of a lot and a three-story brick house on the south side of Thirteenth-street, between Second and Third avenues, the lot being 21½ feet by 103, and the house 65 feet deep. It was represented to be worth $22,000, but was struck down for $15,875. The second property was an old vinegar factory establishment on Twenty-fifty-street, 62 feet east of First-avenue, with a front of 50 feet, and a depth varying from 74 to 98 feet, and was struck down at $12.000, that being the only bid made. The buildings are of little value.

Today the principal event in the market is the sale at Staten Island of Linden Park lots, under the direction of JOHNSON & MILLER. Great preparations have been made for the excursion, which leaves at noon, and, should the weather prove favorable, the sale will, in all probability, be a success. The sales advertised to take place at the Exchange are also of interest, particularly that of Fordham property, offered by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

Summary of Yesterday's Sales.

NEW-YORK.

By Roberts & McGuire.

House and lot s. s. 13th-st., 342 ft. w. of 2d-av., 21.5x103.3	$15,875
Lot and buildings s. s. 25th-st., 62 ft. e. of 1st-av., 50xabout 82	12,000

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Beekman-place, 60 ft. n. of 50th-st., 20x75	$2,500
Delancey-st., s. s., No. 135, 25x75	11,000
Houston-st., s. s., 57.5 ft. e. of Willett-st., 20.6x100	9,500
2d-st., s. s., 191.2 ft. w. of Avenue B, 19.4x105.5, h. and l.	12,000
8th-st., n. s., 164.3 ft. w. of Avenue C, 24.9x93.11	14,900
11th-av. and 4th-st., s. e. corner, 16.8x48.7, h. and l.	15,500
18th-st., s. s., 204 ft. e. of 8th-av., 23.5x92, h. and l.	3,800
Same property	4,000
34th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x97.6, h. and l.	12,000
34th-st., n. s., 270 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x97.6, h. and l.	12,000
39th-st., n. s., 734.3 ft. w. of 5th-av., 21.5x98.9	37,000
34th-st., n. s., 330 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x97.6, h. and l.	12,000
51st-st., s. s., 80 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x100.5	15,000
57th-st., s. s., 110 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x100.5	13,000
112th-st., w. s., 225 ft. e. of 5th-av., 100.11x45x100.11x50x201.10	17,500
Lexington-av. and 43d-st., s. w. corner, 16.10x75, h. and l.	27,000
4th-av. and 56th-st., n. e. corner, 50.5x90. 4th-av. and 57th-st., s. e. corner, 100.5x405x25.5x90x75x315 Lexington-av. and 57th-st., s. e. corner, 25.5x100	numerous shares. 50,000
5th-av. and 57th-st., n. w. corner, 75.5x100x25x25x100.5x125, numerous shares	100,000
1st-av. and 104th-st., n. w. corner, 100.11x100	5,000
11th-av., e. s., 75.3 ft. n. of 48th-st., 25x100, h. and l.	9,500

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Broadway, n. e. corner, 175 ft. n. w. of Grove-st., 17.3x—	$2,500
Bainbride-st., n. s., 330 ft. w. of Lewis-av., 40x100	5,000
Bainbridge-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of Patchen-av., 150x76.11x150x73.8, h. and l.	6,650
Broadway and Kosciusko-place, n. w. corner, 98.9x96.1	7,200
Cannarsie or Little-lane, n. s., 200 ft. e. of Prospect-st., 200x390	12,800
Degraw-st., s. w. s., 240 ft. s. of Hoyt-st., 20x100, (probable error in this deed,)	4,100
Degraw-st., s. w. s., 140 ft. n. w. of 6th-av., 20x100	1,500
Hopkins-st. and Tompkins-av., s. w. corner, 100x25	350
Joralemon-st., n. s., 162.8 ft. e. of Hicks-st., 20x97.5	21,000
Keap-st., n. s., 143 ft. w. of Lee-av., 22x100	2,000
Kosciusko-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Reid-av. 25x100	3,400
Leonard-st., w. s., 70 ft. s. of North Second-st., 25x51	3,825
Ross-st., s. s., 122.4 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 156.4x100 q. c.	5,000
Same property, executor's deed	11,725
Smith-st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Skillman-st., 100x100 Smith-st., e. s., 381 ft. s. of Meeker-av., 22x102	5,000
Sackett-st., n. e. s., 220 ft. s. e. of Nevins-st., 100x100	2,500
Sackman and Dean sts., s. w. corner, 31.10x59.8x32.8x32.8x50	8,000
Wyckoff-st., n. s., lots Nos. 218 and 219, Sackman's map, 50x127.9	800
Willow-st., e. s., 75 ft. s. of Cranberry-st., 25x100	6,000
3d-st., s. s., 154 ft. w. of 7th-av., 22x90	30,000
18th-st., n. s., 400 ft. e. of 10th-av., 40x100.2	5,600
De Kalb and Marcy avs., s. e. corner, 22.7x60	4,000
De Kalb-av., s. s., 22.7 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 152.4x60x76x16x19x24x57.4x100	18,000
Lafayette and Throop avs., n. w. corner, 25x100, 1860	800
Marcy-av., e. s., 76 ft. s. of De Kalb-av., 16x98.7	1,500
Park-av., w. s., 250 ft. n. of Broadway, 50x100	1,200
Sackman and Dean sts., s. w. corner, 31.10x59.8x32.8x32.8x50	4,500
Stewart-av., continuation of, adjoining J. R. Bennett's, about 5 acres	6,000
Smith-av., w. s., lots Nos. 919 and 921, block Z, East New-York	600

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Bedford.

Cherry-st. to Katonah road, M. M. Vredenburg's, 3 acres	$1,000

Greenburg.

White Plains to Tarrytown road, w. s., adjoining A. Tompkins, 70 acres	$12,000
Irvington to Saw-mill River road, s. s., (S. H. Lynt's property,)	300

Yonkers.

Buena Vista-av., e. s., 96 ft. n. of Park-st., 48x200	$12,000

Yorktown.

Jas. W. Knapp's property, 50 acres	$3,250

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

North 1st-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Prospect-st., 75x100	$10,250
Franklin-st., e. s., between South and Warren sts., 25x100	800
Webster-av., Chris. Gerhadt's lot, 25x100	2,000
Bergen-st., n. s., e. of Palisade-av., 200x100	4,150
Pine-st., s. e. s., 150 ft, n. e. of Fayette-st., 25x85	1,000

Hoboken.

Newark-av., s. s., 216 ft. from Ferry-st., 25x72	$3,500
Lot No. 14, block No. 18, Coster map, 25x100	3,000

Union.

Lot near Weehawken Ferry, Jno. Devenny's property, 50x100	$400

Newark.

Marshall-st., s. s., 280 ft. w. of High-st., 30x100	$4,650
Summer-av., w. s., 240 ft. s. of Frelinghuysen property, 30x96.11	2,500
Brunswick-st., s. s., 27 ft. w. of D. Scott's property, 27x225	3,000
Sherman-av., s. s., 149 ft. e. of Emmet-st., 25x100 Miller-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Pennsylvania-av., 25x100 Pennsylvania-av. and Miller-st., s. e. corner, 50x100	6,100
Malvern-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of Avenue F, 50x104.6	2,400
Delancy-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Avenue F, 25x104.6	400
North 3d-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Hercules-st., 25x92.6	950
Jefferson-st., e. s., 451 ft. s. of Ferry-st., 28x97	3,600

Caldwell.

G. Martin to S. Torrey, 5 32-100 acres	$1,330

Montclair.

G. Dwight to J. Torrey, Jr., 15 42-60 acres	$10,000

Woodside.

Cottage-st., n. s., 308 ft. e. of upper road to Belleville, 40x130	$2,250
Maple-place, n. s., adjoining Wightman's property, 75x100	6,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
NO. 182 GRAND-ST.

The management of estates a specialty. Houses, stores and offices rent. Rents collected.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—ONE BLOCK of ground at Harlem, at foot of 122d-st., between Avenue A and the Harlem River, with large fire-proof buildings and water front on Harlem River. The property is particularly desirable for manufacturing purposes on a very large scale, having boilers, engine and shafting with extensive wharf accommodations where vessels can load and unload. Will be sold on favorable terms or leased for five years. Apply to JOSIAH MACY'S SONS, 189 and 191 Front-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST RESIDENCES in the City, 35x100; north-east corner of Madison-av. and 39th-st. S. GLOVER, 47 William-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A NEW TWO-STORY ATTIC and basement house, with two-story extension; all the improvements; ground, 37 feet 6 inches by 100, on Pulaski-st., south side; first house from Marcy-av., Brooklyn, Long Island; terms easy. De Kalb-avenue cars pass the street. Enquire on the premises.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE FOR SALE IN THE VILLAGE OF ASTORIA, L. I.—The property embraces the family residence and outbuildings, and about fifty lots of ground in one plot, all under a high degree of cultivation. The improvements consist of large dwelling-house, stable, with stalls for six horses, cow-house, gardener's-house, greenhouse and grapery, tool-house, wells, cisterns, extensive stone walls, fencing, walks, &c., all in the best order.

The place is stocked with choice varieties of fruit-trees in full and vigorous bearing, and with ornamental trees and flowering shrubs in great profusion, all of old and vigorous growth.

The place being on high ground in the midst of the village, is remarkably healthy, and in every respect one of the most desirable places of residence on Long Island. It is rapidly advancing in value.

Any one wishing such a place will not regret a visit to examine it.

Inquire on the premises, WOOLSEY-ST., NEAR FRANKLIN-ST., Astoria, L. I., or of CHARLES A. TROWBRIDGE, No. 37 William-st.

The owner wishes to sell only on account of removal from the State.

JOHNSON & MILLER'S

Linden Park sale, THIS DAY. Tickets issued by us will be good for the 10 and 11 o'clock Staten Island boats, from foot of Whitehall-street. All who can make it convenient to take the 10 o'clock boat are advised to do so.

FOR SALE AT LONG BRANCH—AN elegant double cottage containing fourteen rooms, and having all the conveniences of a first-class City residence; handsomely and completely furnished; located near Mansion House and Continental Hotel, and convenient to railroad depot; price, with furniture, $23,000; terms easy. Inquire of A. D. VAN DOREN, Long Branch, or B. F. CURTIS, No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM for sale at Glen Cove, L. I.; 100 acres, good house and out-buildings. Apply to EDWARD SIMPSON, No. 167 Front-st.

NEW-HAMBURG, ON THE HUDSON.—For sale or to let "Sonneck," a desirable country residence, furnished; terms easy. Apply to G. C. EASTERLEE, No. 172 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—That well-known property, the ST. LOUIS HOTEL, New-Orleans, occupying on St. Louis-st. the entire front of the block between Chartres and Royal sts., (320 feet,) and extending through the centre block 320 feet deep to Toulouse-st., including the old Citizens' Bank building on Toulouse-st.

The hotel is in good repair for the opening of business, and is capable of accommodating 500 guests.

The property will be sold low on very favorable terms, and if not sold by 1st July, 1870, will be leased at a moderate rent for a term of years.

Apply to Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, New-Orleans, or to A. D. SELLECK, No. 37 Pine-st., New-York.

WESTERN MEN

Who are looking for a comfortable home, with about seven acres of ground, are especially invited to attend JOHNSON & MILLER'S great Linden Park, Staten Island, sale, on TUESDAY next. The mansion is large and commodious, in perfect order, and it will positively be sold, without any limit or reservation whatever. Maps, photographs and free tickets at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW, ORANGE, N. J., on mountain side, elegant, most complete place; twenty acres; highest improvements; streams, springs, fountains; large residence; stone stables, graperies, green-houses; views unsurpassed. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau, corner Pine. N.Y.

A NICE NEW TWO-STORY AND Gothic-roof frame house, eleven rooms, (23x28,) situated at Perth Amboy, N. J.; the ground is 50x100 and pleasantly located. Price $3,600; terms easy. JOHN S. PIERCE, No. 106 Broadway, corner of Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

EVERY STEAMER

Entering the harbor of New-York can be distinctly seen from the elegant mansion in Linden Park, Staten Island, to be sold without reserve by JOHNSON & MILLER, TUESDAY, May 31. Free tickets, maps and photographs at office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME NEW HOUSE at Morristown, on high ground, ten minutes' walk from depot; eleven rooms. G. SMITH DODGE, No. 15 West 20th-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

Now Ready:

TO LET OR FOR SALE,

TERMS TO SUIT,
THOSE HANDSOME NEW COTTAGES,
AT THE STATION,

RUTHERFURD PARK,

35 MINUTES BY ERIE R. R. PALACE CARS.
NO MUD.

"A man may have a little domestic heaven of his own, with healthful, fresh air, and plenty of romping-ground for the little ones. * * * We hope they will prove the beginning of a new system of comfortable homes for the middle classes."—*Paterson Guardian.*

Apply to the owner, THOS. R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st., corner Murray, New-York.

TO LET OR LEASE.

The large and well-furnished mansion, including fifty acres of highly-cultivated lawn, gardens, orchards and woodland, with numerous walks and carriage drives, situated near Hunt's Point, distant ten miles from the City Hall.

The out-buildings consist of extensive carriage-house and stables, barns, greenhouses, gardener's and gate cottages, gas-house, &c., all in complete order, and supplied with every convenience for the residence and homestead of a gentleman of taste and leisure, or for one doing business in the City. The place is directly on the new Southern Boulevard, and is accessible at all hours by cars and steam-boat, or by drive through Central Park.

To a good tenant it will be let or leased for two years at a low rent, during the absence of the owner abroad.

Applications to Box No. 1,470 Post-office, New-York.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, A LARGE DWELLING-house with modern improvements and three acres of land, in Cornwall, near the short cut, Erie Railroad Depot, two hours from the City; beautiful situation; mountain air; fine shade and ornamental trees; plenty of fruit and water; ice-house filled, and garden planted; will be rented to 1st October for $1,000. Inquire of E. H. LUDLOW, or GEORGE E. WOODWARD, No. 191 Broadway, New-York.

IRVINGTON, ON HUDSON.—TO RENT, furnished, for season or year, a comfortable, first-class house, just put in complete order; ten rooms beside kitchen offices; nearly two acres of shaded grounds and garden, with stabling for three horses. Or a site of two acres of the most eligible ground in Irvington, both for location and view, adjoining the above, for sale, with a long lease of the above premises. Apply at No. 40 West 38th-st.

TO LET NEAR 5TH-AV.—A HANDsome brown-stone four-story basement house, 25 feet wide, fully furnished and perfect in its appointments; to a responsible and careful private family would be rented very cheap as the owner is going abroad. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—A NEW HOUSE AT SPUYTEN Duyvil, neatly furnished, nine rooms, with bath, furnace, and all modern improvements; pasture for cow, with carriage-house and stable, with stalls for four horses; $1,200 to May 1, 1871; immediate possession. Inquire at office Pennsylvania Coal Company, No. 111 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—FURNISHED—A first-class house, containing eleven rooms, all fully furnished, and four acres of ground, situated in one of the most desirable locations in Westchester County, fifty minutes' ride from the City. Apply to P. S. HUDSON, No. 151 Fulton-st., New-York.

TO RENT, IN ELIZABETH, N. J.—BY a gentleman going abroad, a well-furnished house, suitable for a small family; rent moderate, to a responsible tenant. Apply personally or by letter to JOHN SAWYER, No. 7 Lafayette-st., Elizabeth.

TO LET—A SMALL THREE-STORY HOUSE in 65th-st., in complete order with all improvements; rent only $750. Apply at drug-store, corner Bowery and 4th-st.

TO LET.—SUMMIT, N. J.—A NICE HOUSE; twelve rooms; carriage-house; large garden; five acres grass; good fruit; rent low; near depot. Inquire of THOMAS COOK, on premises.

TO RENT AT LONG BRANCH—FURnished cottage with stable. Inquire of H. W. HOWLAND, Long Branch, or of A. S. DUDLEY, No. 52 West 38th-st., New-York.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

DO NOT FAIL

To make a personal examination of the fine mansion and seven acres of ground to be sold by JOHNSON & MILLER, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, Linden Park, Staten Island, TUESDAY, May 31. Photographs, free tickets, and maps at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF 10 OR 20 YEARS.—A plot of ground on Washington-st., between Franklin and Harrison sts., 60x80 feet, with an L on Harrison-st. 21x75 feet. The Harrison-st. lot contains a three-story brick building.

A plot of ground on West and Washington sts., between Morton and Leroy sts., 75 feet on each street; depth of plot, 316 feet. Also, the bulkhead and water rights. For terms apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

DESK-ROOM TO LET IN NO. 5 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$1200.—PARTNER WANTED—AN active, temperate American or Englishman, without incumbrance, to travel, to join me as ticket-seller in a first-class exhibition, which requires but two persons, and has cleared from sixteen to twenty thousand dollars annually for the past nine years. The interest offered is by the widow of my late partner. References required and given. Address CHARLES, Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

MANUFACTORY AT GREENPOINT FOR SALE.—A brick building, 50x100 feet, two and three stories high, with steam power, &c., in running order; easy of access to New-York. Full particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of the old established jewelry-store, No. 362 Bowery; one of the best locations in the City. For further particulars apply at the store.

REMOVAL.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY.—On and after MONDAY, May 30, the business of this Company will be transacted at its offices, No. 71 Broadway.

CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, May 30, 1870.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 to 3, and on the evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Six Per Cent. interest paid on sums from $1 to $5,000.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.

Money deposited NOW will draw interest from June 1, at the rate of Six per Cent. on all sums exceeding $5.

Interest paid or credited in July and January of each year.

Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $7,366,680 76.

N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents. JOHN McLEAN, President. G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH av., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before June 1 will draw interest from June 1.

ASSETS, $1,782,193 62. SURPLUS, $140,125 43.

EQUAL TO SEVEN PER CENT.—INterest from June 1 on deposits made on or before that day. Dime Savings Bank, Nos. 3 and 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

V. K. STEVENSON, SON & CO.; B. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer, will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1870, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Isaac Dyckman, deceased, nearly

ONE HUNDRED ACRES
IN UPWARD OF
ONE THOUSAND LOTS ON BROADWAY,

HARLEM RIVER, 9TH and 10TH AVS., 206TH to 211TH STS., inclusive, and other contiguous streets and avenues, part of

THE DYCKMAN HOMESTEAD.

This splendid property is admirably located and adapted to immediate improvement. The streets and avenues through it have been permanently established by law.

IT IS NEW-YORK CITY PROPERTY.

There is no better place to make investments.
The rapid growth of the City makes it doubtful if so magnificent a chance will ever again be offered to buyers for permanent or speculative investments.
Sale positive, title indisputable, sixty per cent. on bond and mortgage.
Examine the property. Do not lose the chance and repent too late.
For maps and descriptive pamphlets, with terms of sale and directions to reach the property, apply to the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st., or to LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, counsel for the executors, No. 133 Nassau-st.

BENJAMIN P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

By order of WILLIAM M. TWEED, Esq.,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Will be sold at public auction, on TUESDAY, June 7, 1870, at 10 A. M., at the vestibule of the City Hall, in the City of New-York, all buildings and parts of buildings taken by the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, appointed by the Supreme Court, for the widening and extension of Laurens-st., from Canal-st. to Waverley-place, in the City of New-York.

Which said buildings and parts of buildings are laid down on a certain map on file in the office of the

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
NO. 237 BROADWAY.

For further particulars apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 9 Beach-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on TUESDAY, May 31, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building New-York:

Sale by order of Augustus De Peyster, executor of Capt. F. Augustus De Peyster, deceased.

NEW-BRIGHTON, S. I.

The residence of the late Capt. A. De Peyster, on Bard and Davis avs., within ten minutes' walk of the Sailors' Snug Harbor landing, and only one hour from City Hall.

The house, two stories, attic and basement, frame, filled in with brick, contains fifteen rooms, bath-room and linen-closets, with all modern conveniences, gas, hot and cold water, range, wash-tubs, &c.; fine cellar under whole house, floors, sides and ceilings thoroughly cemented; carriage-house with three stalls and room for two carriages, coachman and harness-rooms; also, hay-lofts, cow-barn, hennery, &c.

Grounds consist of about five acres, handsomely laid out in lawn and garden, shade and fruit of every variety and of the choicest kinds; a stream of fine water running through the grounds at foot of lawn adds much to the beauty of the place, and is never dry Summer or Winter; hourly communication from the City by boats from foot of Cortlandt-st.

Terms easy. Premises can be seen by permit from the auctioneers, E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LEASE OF LOT NO. 29 CLINTON-PLACE—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 31, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, Clinton-place, the lease of the lot with four-story brick dwelling, known as No. 29, north side, opposite Greene-st.; lot 25x93.11; lease has six years to run from May 1, 1870; ground rent $200 per annum; possession of house on delivery of the deed. Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st.

WILLIAM R. ROBERTS, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE OF
IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED
REAL ESTATE
In the XIV., XV. and XXII. Wards.

By order of the Supreme Court. under direction of JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., referee,

ROBERTS & McGUIRE

will sell at auction on THURSDAY, June 2, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

MOTT-STREET—Nos. 278, 280, 284 and 286, with the buildings thereon, between Prince and Houston sts.

ELIZABETH-STREET—No. 247, in rear of the above.

MOTT-STREET—Nos. 296, 298 and 300, between Houston and Bleecker sts.

HOUSTON-STREET—Nos. 58, 60 and 62, corner of Mott-st., and adjoining.

ELIZABETH-STREET—Nos. 263 and 265, adjoining the Houston-st. property.

TENTH-AVENUE—North-east corner 46th-st., four lots, size each 25x100 feet.

FORTY-SIXTH-STREET—In rear of the above, four lots, each 25 feet in front, and ranging in depth from 77 feet 6 inches to 115 feet 10 inches.

Maps and terms at the auctioneer's office, No. 87 Cedar-st.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

JOHNSON & MILLER'S GREAT EXCURSION SALE TO LINDEN PARK, S. I., will surpass everything heretofore attempted in the way of out-door auction sales. The property will be sold on the premises at 1 o'clock TUESDAY, May 31.

Linden Park, containing 400 lots, is situated between the Old Town and Richmond roads, Burgher-av. and the Staten Island Railroad. It is only one mile (four minutes) by rail from Vanderbilt Landing, and forty-nine minutes from New-York. The property is splendidly situated, the streets are all graded and every lot is ready for immediate improvement.

A large, commodious and splendid brick mansion, in perfect order, (it could not be built under $15,000,) with seven acres of ground laid out in one plot, belongs to the property.

The auctioneers pledge themselves to the public that the whole estate will positively be sold in small lots and parcels to the highest bidders, regardless of price.

Should the weather be unfavorable the sale will be postponed until the next fair day.

Free passes from New-York to the grounds, photographs and maps at the office of the auctioneers,

JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.—THURSDAY, June 2, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 11, Broadway, New-York City, positive sale of a DWELLING AND TWENTY-EIGHT ACRES OF LAND at Bloomfield, Montclair, N. J., offering opportunity for a desirable investment. This property is most beautifully situated, one and a half miles from the Bloomfield Station, on the Paterson road, extending nearly across to and connected by an avenue with the Telegraph road, bringing it within three-quarters of a mile of the Montclair Station. The ground is high, commanding extensive views, and excellently calculated for villa sites, and a contemplated avenue is proposed and surveyed, crossing it at the highest point. The dwelling is Gothic in style, is in good order, and contains eleven rooms. Possession given immediately. The land is partially planted, &c., and has abundance of fruit, also a living stream upon it. For further particulars, and for visiting the property, apply to W. H. HARRIS & CO., Montclair, N. J.; MOORE & PIERSON, Bloomfield, N. J.; A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER,
AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE,
MONDAY, JUNE 6,
AT 12 M. ON THE PREMISES,
THE MOST ATTRACTIVE SALE OF THE SEASON.
90 MAGNIFICENT VILLA PLOTS
ON
DUNDEE LAKE,
PASSAIC, N. J.,

within seven minutes' walk of station, and only forty minutes from New-York by the Erie Railroad, with seventeen trains daily.

This property is absolutely unexceptionable. Extensive views, splendid drives, and fine fishing, boating and bathing in the lake.

There will also be offered a neat cottage containing eight rooms, one acre of land with stable.

Free tickets by the 10:15 train.

Liberal collation before the sale.

Should the day prove stormy the sale will take place on the 9th inst. at the same hour.

Maps and passes can be had of the auctioneers.

NO. 6 PINE-ST.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

SATURDAY, JUNE 4,
AT 1 P. M., ON THE PREMISES,
Positive sale by order of Messrs. Danald and Bogert
of
SIXTY VILLA PLOTS
AT
PASSAIC VILLAGE.

These lots are handsomely situated on very high ground, on both sides of Bloomfield-av., with flagged walks to the Erie Railway station, within walking distance of the Paterson and Newark Railroad station, and within TWO MINUTES' WALK of the DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

The famous Passaic County Mineral Spring is but five minutes' walk from the property.

70 PER CENT. MAY REMAIN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

For the convenience of parties wishing to attend this sale, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will run their first passenger train over their new road on that day, leaving the foot of Barclay-st. at 11½ A. M., returning immediately after the sale. Collation on the arrival of the train.

For maps, passes and full particulars, apply to the office of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
AUCTION SALE BY TRUSTEES.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, BENJAMIN WHITE and BERIAH WALL, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, under and in execution of the powers in us vested by the deed of trust executed to us by said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, bearing date on the twenty-eighth day of May, A. D., 1866, and duly recorded, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on the twenty-eighth day of July, A. D., 1870, at 12 o'clock at noon, all the estate, lands, quartz lode mining claims, mines, minerals, mining rights and interests, lands and premises, shafts, levels, mills and mill-sites, stores, store-houses, dwellings and other buildings and structures, water, water-powers, runs and falls of water, water-courses, and water-rights and privileges, water-wheels, flumes, ditches, furnaces, engines, steam-powers, tracts, machinery, retorts, tools and fixtures, and all other estate and property, real, personal or mixed, of said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, situate in the County of Gilpin, in the Territory of Colorado, and conveyed to us in and by the deed of trust aforesaid, and all the interest and title of said Company therein.

Reference is hereby made, as a part of this notice and for a full description of said estate and property, to said deed of trust, which may be examined at the office of W. H. Whittingham, No. 48 Broad-st., New-York City.

Terms of Sale—Cash on delivery of deed, which will be a trustees' deed, and ready for delivery at the said office of said W. H. Whittingham, 4th day of August, 1870, at 12 o'clock at noon.

BENJAMIN WHITE, } Trustees.
BERIAH WALL, }

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, AT 12 M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway: SUPREME COURT SALE, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF PHILO T. RUGGLES, Esq., Referee.

RIVINGTON-STREET—Two-story and basement brick front building and lot No. 28 Rivington-st., north side, 100 feet east of Chrystie-st.; lot 25x100; alley-way leads to three-story brick house in rear.

EAST TWENTY-FOURTH-STREET—Four-story and basement high-stoop brick house and lot No. 152 East 24th-st., south side, between Lexington and 3d avs.; size 26x98.9; house 26x about 53 feet deep.

SECOND-AVENUE—Two three-story and basement high-stoop brick houses and lots Nos. 54 and 56 2d-av., north-east corner 3d-st.; lots each, 24.0½x100.

THIRD-STREET—Two three-story and basement high-stoop brick houses and lots Nos. 45 and 47 3d-st., in rear of the 2d-av. houses; each 18x36.

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, JUNE 3, AT 12 M., AT Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Supreme Court sale, under the direction of Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., referee, valuable residence on 47th-st.

WEST FORTY-SEVENTH-STREET.—Three-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, No. 133 West 47th-st., north side, between 6th and 7th avs.; lot 20x100.5; house 20x50; in good order, and contains all the improvements; rents for $2,500; neighborhood first-class.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, AT 12 M., AT the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

BROOKLYN LOTS:

WILLOUGHBY-AVENUE—Five lots n. s., 125 feet west Tompkins-av.

TOMPKINS-AVENUE—Five lots n. e. corner Witherspoon-st., 100 feet south Myrtle-av.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON the 4th day of May, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM A. BARBER, of Brooklyn, Kings County, and HENRY C. BUSH, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts to them or either of them, or for their use or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them is forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 10th day of June, A. D., 1870, at 12 o'clock M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—Matter of MERRICK G. READE and CHARLES D. CHASE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—In pursuance of an order made in the above matter, notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons interested are required to appear and show cause if any they have, before I. T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 27 Chambers-st., City of New-York, on the 10th day of June, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., why Albert Smith, the assignee in the above matter, should not be authorized to compound and settle upon the terms proposed to said assignee, the indebtedness of Julius Hart to said bankrupt estate.—Dated May 30, 1870.

ALBERT SMITH, Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM BELDEN and GEORGE W. HOOKER, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given, that a petition has been filed in said Court, by William Belden and George W. Hooker, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of June, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 13th day of May, 1870.

my17-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BEN. HURXTHAL and JOHN NEWTON SEARS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—The said bankrupts having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts; and each of them having applied for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 7th day of June, A. D., 1870, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts, and each of them.—Dated New-York, 14th May, 1870.

my17-1aw3wM. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLARD H. SMITH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 22d day of July, 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Willard H. Smith, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1869, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York. JOHN SEDGWICK,

my24-1aw3wTu* Assignee in Bankruptcy.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.—NOTICE is hereby given that LUCRETIA B. ROSS and BENJAMIN B. ROSS, her husband, of the City of Rahway, in the County of Union and State of New-Jersey, have this day made an assignment to the subscriber of the estate of the said Lucretia B. Ross, for the equal benefit of her creditors, and that the said creditors must exhibit their respective claims, under oath or affirmation, within the term of three months.—Dated Rahway, March 11, A. D. 1870.

m24Jaw3wTu H. PLATNER, Assignee.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE SECOND-AV. RAILROAD COMPANY, }
NO. 34 NEW-ST., NEW-YORK, May 26, 1870. }

DIVIDEND.

A quarterly dividend of $2 per share (free of Government tax) has been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable on the 1st day of July next, at the office of the Company, No. 34 New-st. The transfer-books will close on the 15th day of June, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopen on the 5th day of July, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WM. S. THORN, Secretary.

CROTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A dividend of Eighteen per cent. will be paid on demand to the stockholders, upon presentation of certificates to Wm. F. Mettler, at Mechanics' and Traders' Insurance Company, No. 48 Wall-st.

By order of the Board of Directors,
THOMAS STILLMAN, President.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE }
AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO., }
NO. 113 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 18, 1870. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company, at their regular quarterly meeting, held this day, have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Three per Cent. on its outstanding capital stock, payable July 15, 1870, out of its net earnings prior to the 1st inst.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 25th day of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 16th day of July next.

J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, }
OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST., }
NEW-YORK, May 16, 1870. }

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, due June 1, 1870, on the preferred stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New York. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on May 21 at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on June 1 at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Executive and Finance Committee.
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

OFFICE BROADWAY AND SEVENTH-AVENUE R. R. CO., }
CORNER 51ST-ST. AND 7TH-AV., }
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1870. }

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors of the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company, held this day, it was resolved that a dividend of $3 per share be paid to stockholders on June 1. The transfer-books will be closed from May 20 to June 1.

JOHN KERR, President.

OFFICE OF ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD }
COMPANY, ST. PAUL, May 20, 1870. }

THE COUPONS OF THE REAL EState bonds branch line of the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company, due June 1, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the banking-house of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place.

GEORGE L. BECKER, President.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE NEW-YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE have THIS DAY declared an annual Dividend of Seven per Cent., payable at the office of EDWARD CROMWELL, Treasurer, No. 123 Broad-st., on and after June 13. The transfer-books will be closed until that time.

By order of the Board.
STEPHEN W. CAREY, Secretary.

THE INTEREST DUE JUNE 1 ON the bonds of the City of Brunswick, Ga., will be paid on and after that day at the banking-house of HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

DECORATED MARBLE MANTELS, wainscoting, furniture tops, &c., in representation of all foreign marbles, $15 to $1,000, rich patterns, black, engraved in gold. MIDDLEFIELD COMPANY, No. 1,269 Broadway; branch ware-rooms, No. 427 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250.

T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

MARBLE MANTELS, GRAVESTONES, tiles, table and plumbers' slabs. Show-rooms with finest assortment of mantels. Prices reduced. A. KLABER, 124 and 126 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N.Y.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON
AND
WESTERN RAILWAY
SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN.

The bonds are in denominations of $1,000 each, secured by a first mortgage on 205 miles of road, from Indianapolis, the largest city and most important railroad center in the State of Indiana, to the City of Pekin, in Illinois.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY MILES of the line are now IN FULL OPERATION, equipped with new first-class rolling stock, and already EARNING MUCH MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS. The balance, thirty-five miles, is being rapidly constructed, is nearly all graded, and UNDER CONTRACT TO BE FINISHED IN JUNE NEXT.

There are thirty-six depots on the line, LOCATED IN CITIES AND TOWNS THAT CONTAIN, IN THE AGGREGATE, A POPULATION OF ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY THOUSAND, averaging over 920 to each square mile, within a radius of half a mile of the track; and WITHIN TWENTY MILES OF THE TRACK THERE IS A POPULATION OF ABOUT SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND.

It passes through the counties of Marion, Hendricks, Montgomery, Fountain, Warren and Vermillion, in the State of Indiana, and Vermillion, Champaign, De Witt, Piatt, McLean and Tazewell Counties, in Illinois, on the line of the old emigrant State road, which was laid out in the best portion of those States before the time of railroads, was then the main line of Western travel, and consequently became more thickly settled than other sections of the West, as the numerous cities, large villages, and products of these counties demonstrate.

Besides the large agricultural productions of this section the manufacturing interest is very extensive in the large towns, and is rapidly increasing.

The coal-mines at Danville on this line are extensively and profitably worked, and FURNISH BUSINESS FOR OVER THREE HUNDRED COAL CARS on this line at present, and MORE THAN TWICE THAT NUMBER WILL BE REQUIRED to carry coal on completion of the remaining link.

From the present earnings on 170 miles it is safe to assume that the LOCAL BUSINESS ALONE WILL BE AMPLE NOT ONLY TO PAY THE BONDED DEBT, BUT LARGE DIVIDENDS ON THE STOCK.

In addition to the population and wealth of the country, and all that is necessary to support a first-class road and make it a profitable investment through local traffic, it forms a grand central trunk line FOR THROUGH BUSINESS, NOT SURPASSED BY ANY ROAD OF EQUAL LENGTH IN THE WEST.

At Indianapolis it connects by main lines with the cities of Columbus, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati—and with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio, and other important railroad lines. At Pekin, the western terminus, connections are made with Peoria, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington and Omaha. At Bloomington with the Illinois Central Road, which runs north-west 600 miles to Fort Dodge, Iowa. A very large business will be done with this line. At Danville it connects by rail with Toledo on Lake Erie. A map will show all these to be very important connections in making through lines over this route.

THE LOAN IS PLACED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY BY THE PRESENT EARNINGS FROM LOCAL TRAFFIC ON ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY MILES, which must necessarily be doubled when the trains run through.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE at the option of the holder into stock at par at any time, which adds greatly to their value. They may be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, if desired.

Coupons payable April and October, free of tax.

Total issue $5,000,000—$2,000,000 of which are placed in trust with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to redeem and cancel $2,000,000 bonds issued to the Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad, now merged into this road, making the loan only $3,000,000, OVER HALF OF WHICH HAS BEEN SOLD IN EUROPE AND THIS MARKET. The balance we offer at 92½ and ACCRUED INTEREST. At this low price the Bonds, being so amply secured, will be quickly marketed.

We have been thoroughly posted in regard to the road from the start, have closely inspected it from time to time during construction, and being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country, the responsibility and integrity of the officers and directors of the Company, and the present earnings of the road, it is with pleasure that WE RECOMMEND THE BONDS AS ONE OF THE CHEAPEST AND SAFEST INVESTMENTS IN THE MARKET, sure of a high standard among the best railroad securities in the country.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. Bonds delivered to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS, NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

1st Mortgage
8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,
Indorsed by the State of Alabama,
FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS BY
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS FOR
THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN
(FREE OF U. S. TAX)
OF THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota R. R. Co.'s
FIRST MORTGAGE
50 YEAR CONVERTIBLE BONDS,
A LIMITED QUANTITY FOR SALE
AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The greater part of the road is already completed, and shows large earnings, and the balance of the work is rapidly progressing.

We unhesitatingly recommend these Bonds as the safest and best investment in the market.

United States Five-twenties, at current prices only, return five per cent. interest, while these pay eight and one-quarter per cent. in gold; and we regard the security equally good. HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO }
AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, }
COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 7, 1870. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1870, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of fifteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of the capital stock of the Company will be closed in Columbus, Ohio, and New-York City at 2 o'clock P. M., May 21, 1870, and remain closed until the morning of June 2, 1870.

GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., }
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., }
NEW-YORK, April 28, 1870. }

TO HOLDERS OF CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS.—This Company are prepared to exchange their First Mortgage Sinking Fund Seven per cent. Bonds, due in 1896, for the bonds of the Chicago and Rock Island Company, maturing July, 1870. The bonds offered in exchange are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire road and equipment, extending from Chicago to Council Bluffs, including the Washington Branch, being altogether 552 miles in extent.

J. F. TRACY, President.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., }
NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of May inst., at 12 o'clock M.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed after the 14th inst., and until the 1st day of June prox.

L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, corner of Fulton and Front sts., in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M. of that day, for fifteen directors of said Company for the then ensuing year. HENRY C. MURPHY, President.

JOHN P. ATKINSON, Secretary.
Dated May 3, 1870.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., }
NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER WILLIAM-ST. }
NEW-YORK, May 28, 1870. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR NINE Directors of this Company will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 14th day of June next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 119 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, May 27, 1870. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR twelve Directors of this Company will be held at this office, on MONDAY, the 13th day of June next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

NATHAN HARPER, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

H. H. BOODY. D. A. BOODY. H. P. BOODY.

HENRY H. BOODY & CO.,
Bankers
AND
Railway Agents,
No 12 Wall-st., New-York.

Make Collections, pay Coupons and Dividends, Buy and Sell Governments, Railway Bonds, and other Securities on Commission.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE NEGOTIATION OF RAILWAY AND OTHER CORPORATE LOANS.

N. B.—Interest allowed on deposits.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

The Undersigned Offer for Sale
The First Mortgage Eight per Cent.
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co.

Interest payable February and August. Price, 97½ and accrued Interest in Currency. Pamphlets, with Map, &c., furnished on application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
Commercial Agents, No 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO.,
Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
Indorsed by the State of Georgia,
Bearing Seven Per Cent. Interest in Currency.
A LIMITED AMOUNT FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

CHICAGO SEVEN PER CT. PARK BONDS,
DUE 1880.
$150,000,000 SECURITY.
BONDS AND COUPONS PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK.
Bonds may be REGISTERED.
FOR SALE AT 94.
CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
No. 184 Broadway.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

BOGERT & WHITE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York, Issue letters of credit for travelers available all parts of the world, through the

MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,

and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

LEVY & BORG,
NO. 20 BROAD-ST.,

are now prepared to buy and sell SOUTHERN SECURITIES, and make a specialty of the same.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st.,
New-York,

Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America.

Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
NO. 33 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS,

Issue letters of credit for travelers in Europe, draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

LEONARD SHELDON & FOSTER,
BANKERS,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

Stocks, bonds, gold and Government securities bought and sold on commission.

W. B. LEONARD,
W. C. SHELDON,
W. H. FOSTER.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS
AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

SALLIN & SANDER,
BANKERS,
No. 24 EXCHANGE-PLACE,

Issue Circular Bills of Exchange and Letters of Credit for Travelers available in all parts of Europe, &c.

NOTICE.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY }
OF NEW-YORK, }
NEW-YORK, May 21, 1870. }

An election of nine trustees of this Company, to take the places of the class whose term of service expires by limitation pursuant to the charter, and of one trustee to fill a vacancy in another class, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next.

The polls for the election will be open from 12 o'clock noon till 2 o'clock afternoon.

J. M. STUART, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR $250,000 DOCK BONDS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's office until TUESDAY, June 7, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of "Dock Bonds of the City of New-York," authorized by section 42 of the act, chapter 383, Laws of 1870, and by a resolution of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, passed May 13, 1870.

Said stock will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed on the first day of November, 1901.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premiums thereon.

On presenting to the Controller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for Dock Bonds of the City of New-York," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Controller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Controller to reject any or all of the bids, if, in his judgment, the interests of the Corporation require it.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.
City of New-York, Department of Finance, Controller's office, May 26, 1870.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN }
RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST. }
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1870. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company for the election of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 2d day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 27th day of April, 1870, at 2 P. M., and reopened on the 4th day of June next, at 10 A. M.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD, NO. 111 LIBERTY-ST., }
NEW-YORK, May 7, 1870. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the New-Jersey Rail and Transportation Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of business, will be held in the Company's depot, Jersey City, WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M.

FRED. W. RANKIN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS, OVER $4,000,000.

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CET. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

HOME INVESTMENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT.
SINKING FUND BONDS OF
Long Island RR. Co.

These Bonds, the entire debt of the Company, are less than $13,000 per mile, are secured also by a large property at HUNTER'S POINT, with a paid up capital of $3,000,000, and can be registered. They are due in 1898; interest payable May and November.

Price, 90 and interest. For sale by

O. E. WOOD,
NO. 23 NASSAU-ST.,

where copy of mortgage can be seen.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad Company.

These bonds are part of the first and only issue of the Company for $1,000,000, covering its entire property, and are at the rate of $13,700 per mile. Of the whole amount $600,000 have been already placed, leaving but $400,000 to be sold. They are 7 per cent. coupon bonds due in 1887, interest payable 1st January and July in New-York. The Road is in operation. It is 73 miles long, extending from La Porte on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern to Peru, where it connects with the Toledo, Wabash and Western and the Peru and Indianapolis Roads. It runs through one of the finest sections of Indiana, and makes a connecting link in the best through line from Chicago to Indianapolis, and thence to Cincinnati and Louisville.

We confidently offer these bonds as a desirable security to investors, AS THE NET EARNINGS OF THE ROAD FROM THE OPENING HAVE BEEN IN EXCESS OF THE INTEREST ON ITS BONDED DEBT, AND ARE CONSTANTLY INCREASING. Besides it is designed to extend the Road to Lake Michigan at New Buffalo or Michigan City the coming season, which will also greatly increase its earnings.

J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON,
No. 18 Exchange-place.
CALDWELL & CO.,
No. 27 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, May 28, 1870.

During the month of June, 1870, I shall, by order, receive bids for Gold, and offers of Bonds, as follows:

BIDS FOR GOLD.

WEDNESDAY, June 1—One Million (Sinking Fund.)
WEDNESDAY, June 8—One Million (Special Fund.)
WEDNESDAY, June 15—One Million (Sinking Fund.)
WEDNESDAY, June 22—One Million (Special Fund.)
WEDNESDAY, June 29—One Million (Sinking Fund.)

OFFERS OF BONDS.

THURSDAY, June 2—Two Millions (Special Fund.)
THURSDAY, June 9—One Million (Sinking Fund.)
THURSDAY, June 16—Two Millions (Special Fund.)
THURSDAY, June 23—One Million (Sinking Fund.)
THURSDAY, June 30—Two Millions (Special Fund.)

They will be in accordance with regulations heretofore observed. A certified check for five per cent. of bid or offer must be deposited therewith. Proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock, noon, each day specified.

The Treasury may at its option accept offers of bonds or bids for gold in excess of the amount advertised for. Further particulars can be had at this office.

CHAS. J. FOLGER,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co
25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

WHITEHOUSE & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Have removed from No. 29 William-st., to No. 55 Exchange-place and will continue to buy and sell Governments, Gold, Stocks and Bonds on Commission as heretofore.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK.

NEW-YORK, May 28, 1870.

The annual election for Directors of this institution, for the ensuing year, will be held at

THE BANKING-HOUSE,
Avenue D, corner of 10th-st.,
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1870.

Polls open from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

CHARLES E. BROWN, Cashier.

UNION PACIFIC SECURITIES.

FIRST MORTGAGE, 6 Per Cent., Gold; LAND GRANTS, 7 Per Cent., Currency; INCOME BONDS, 10 Per Cent., Currency; and STOCK, bought and sold. J. S. STANTON, No. 25 Broad-st.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL FIRE INSURANCE }
COMPANY, NO. 157 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, May 11, 1870. }

AT AN ELECTION HELD ON 9TH inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the ensuing year:

DAVID DOWS,	JOHN VAN ARSDALE,
HOWEL HOPPOCK,	HENRY ANSTICE,
MULFORD MARTIN,	OGDEN HAGGERTY,
STEPHEN WRAY,	MATT. VASSAR, JR.
WILLIAM A. MARTIN,	JOHN H. BROWER,
WM. H. JOHNSON,	JESSE HOYT,
J. J. VAN NOSTRAND,	JOHN CASTREE,
PETER McMARTIN,	JOHN HALSTED,
SAMUEL J. BERRY,	B. H. VAN AUKEN,
JOSEPH FOULKE,	WARREN HARRIOT,
JAS. O. SMITH,	JAMES THOMPSON,
HENRY B. COWLES,	A. S. HAMMERSLEY,
JOHN GIBNEY,	RICH. B. DUYCKINCK,
FERD. DUYSTERS,	WALTER W. PRICE,
JOHN D. JONES,	C. L. SHARPSTEIN,
EDWARD ELSWORTH,	DAVID MURRAY,
C. K. SUTTON,	DANIEL O. ARCHER,
J. S. T. STRANAHAN,	BENJ. P. KISSAM,
GEORGE LELAND,	THOS. M. HOOKER,
M. V. B. FOWLER,	BENJ. STEPHENS.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, held this day, M. V. B. FOWLER was unanimously elected President, and DAVID QUACKENBUSH appointed Secretary.

JOHN CASTREE,
Chairman.

OFFICE OF THE BROADWAY AND 7TH-AV. R. R. CO., }
CORNER OF 51ST-ST. AND 7TH-AV., }
NEW-YORK, May 30, 1870. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders of the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company, for election of Directors, will be held on MONDAY, June 13. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed from June 5 to 15.

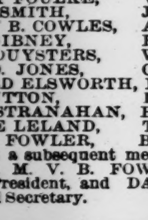
JOHN KERR, President.

LOST.—CERTIFICATE NO. 2,991, FOR ONE hundred shares New-York Central and Hudson River Consolidated Stock, (blue tint,) in the name of Cammann & Co. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above, as transfer has been stopped and new certificate applied for.

CAMMANN & CO., No. 8 Wall-st.

$200,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE on improved real estate. Mortgages purchased. United States passports issued. RUFUS K. McHARG, No. 162 Broadway, Commissioner for all the States.

MISCELLANEOUS.



INVALIDS'
TRAVELING CHAIRS,
From $15 to $40,
for in and out-door use.

Any one having use of the hands can propel and guide one. Having no use of the hands, any child of five years can push a grown person about. Invalids' carriages to order. Patent Sedan Carrying Chairs. State your case, and send stamp for circular.

STEPHEN W. SMITH,
No. 90 William-st., New-York.

CHLORODYNE.

The most wonderful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids: Beware of spurious imitations of

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine, which is the best, safest and most effectual remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, DIARRHŒA, COLIC, CRAMP, NEURALGIA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered.

To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp, with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne engraved thereon, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65c., $1 40 and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., Bloomsbury, London. Agents in New-York—J. ASPINWALL, William-st.; E. C. WELLS & CO., No. 192 Fulton-st.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Russia, Wednes., June 1	Abyssinia, Thurs., June 9
Aleppo, Wednes., June 1	Java, Wednesday, June 15
Nemesis, Thurs., June 2	Tripoli, Wednes., June 15
China, Wednesday, June 8	Calabria, Thurs., June 16
Palmyra, Wednes., June 8	Scotia, Wednes., June 22

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the steamers not carrying Steerage:

First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.

First Cabin to Paris .... $145, gold.

Return tickets .... $250, gold.

By the steamers carrying Steerage:

First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.

Return tickets .... $150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP RUSSIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 8 A. M. on Wednesday, 1st June. CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE

Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:

CALEDONIA ..... June 1	CAMBRIA .... June 11
INDIA .... June 4	DACIAN .... June 15
IOWA .... June 8	ANGLIA .... June 18

and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $65 and $75.

Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $130.

Steerage, to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $28; intermediate, $33.

Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $32.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS, SURMONT, SATURDAY, June 11
ST. LAURENT, LEMARIE, SATURDAY, June 25
PEREIRE, DUCHESNE, SATURDAY, July 9
LAFAYETTE, ROUSSEAU, SATURDAY, July 23

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine.) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.

TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $145 and $78.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. GREEN .... June 1, at 4 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. WILLIAMS .... June 8, at 1 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD ...... June 15, at 4 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH. June 22, at 1 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY. June 29, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE .... July 6, at 11½ A. M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30 currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, May 31, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN .... Saturday, June 4, 9 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS .... Saturday, June 11, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, June 14, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.			PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$75 and	$100	Steerage	$30
To London	80 and	105	To London	35
To Paris	90 and	115	To Paris	38
To Halifax ...		20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 27 North River.

STEERAGE PASSAGE

To Liverpool Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, REDUCED TO $28 CURRENCY.

THE QUEEN, THOMSON, Saturday, June 4, at 10 A. M.
FRANCE, Saturday, June 11, at 2 P. M.
ENGLAND, WEBSTER, Saturday, June 18, at 9 A. M.
VIRGINIA, ANDREWS, Saturday, June 25, at 9 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL FROM BOSTON.

Cunard steam-ship SIBERIA on SATURDAY, June 4.

Cabin passage, gold $80

Steerage, currency 30

For freight or passage apply to JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 13 Broad-st., Boston, or CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class.	Steerage.
$125 to $170.	$60.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JUNE 4.—ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVARLY.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco July 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Friday, June 3.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Thursday, June 2, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5, Bowling-green, New York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, June 2.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, June 9.
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, via Nassau, June 16.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, June 16, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River. The new steamers

CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKEN, Thursday, June 2, 3 P. M.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMANN, Wednesday, 3 P. M., June 22.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE NEW-YORK, FLORIDA AND GULF STEAM-SHIP LINE WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAM-SHIP MERCEDITA, Capt. STARKEY, On SATURDAY, June 4, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

Passage to Fernandina, $20.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st.

Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Gardens, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK, TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, May 31, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, June 2, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, June 4, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, June 4, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN DOMINGO LINE

FOR PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA AND SAN DOMINGO CITY.

The United States mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. E. A. DELANOY, Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, for the above ports on SATURDAY, June 4, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS, indispensable for travelers, issued by JOHN BISSELL, Notary and Commissioner for all the States, No. 178 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 305 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT, Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL. From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON, Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS:

The world-renowned steamers BRISTOL, Commander A. G. SIMMONS, and PROVIDENCE, Commander B. M. SIMMONS, having been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted, leave alternately daily (Sundays included) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT

On each steamer, every evening, by Hall's Celebrated Boston Brass, String and Reed Bands.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD. The ST. JOHN, DREW, and DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination; also, at Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE FOR LONG BRANCH.

Port Monmouth, Manchester, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate points. The well-known steamers ANTELOPE and ARROWSMITH will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., as follows: For passengers, 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.; for freight, 7 P. M. Returning, will leave Port Monmouth, for passengers, 8:17 A. M. and 3:46 P. M.; for freight, 7:19 P. M., or on arrival of trains from the above-named points. JAMES FISK, Jr. President.

$2 TO ALBANY AND TROY.

The day line steam-boats, C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, commencing May 31, will leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8¾ and 34th-st. at 9 A. M., landing at Yonkers, (Nyack and Tarrytown by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill and New-Baltimore. A special train of broad-gauge cars, in connection with the day boats, will leave on arrival at Albany, (commencing June 20,) for SHARON SPRINGS. Fare $4 25 from New-York and for Cherry Valley. The steam-boat SENECA will transfer passengers from Albany to Troy.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN.

Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 37th-st. at 4¼ for passengers only.

NEW ROUTE FROM NEW-YORK TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Open June 1, 1870, via New-Haven, Shore Line, and Newport and Wickford Railroads and steam-boat, also by Stonington steam-boats. Passengers by this line avoid the passage round Point Judith, and reach Newport in 8 hours from New-York, connecting at Wickford with the fine steamer EOLUS, passing 12 miles across Narragansett Bay in about 45 minutes. Leave New-York and New-Haven depot, 27th-st., at 12½ noon, by express train; arrive at Newport at 8¼ P. M. Leave New-York at 5 P. M. by Stonington steam-boats, foot of Jay-st., N. R.; remain on boats at Stonington until 7 A. M.; arrive at Newport at 9¼ A. M. Will connect with night express train at 8 P. M. from New-York on after July 1. Returning, connect with day express train and Stonington steam-boats. For further particulars apply at depot of New-Haven Railroad, 27th-st., and at office of Stonington steam-boats, Pier No. 33 N. R. Fare as low as by any other line.

THEODORE WARREN, Gen. Passenger Agent.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 24th .... 11:00 A. M.	Monday, 23d .... 11:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 25th 12:00 M.	Tuesday, 24th .... 3:00 P. M.
Thursday, 26th ... 2:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 25th. 4:00 P. M.
Friday, 27th ...... 3:00 P. M.	Friday, 27th ...... 6:00 A. M.
Saturday, 28th .... 3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 28th .... 6:30 A. M.
Monday, 30th ...... 3:00 P. M.	Monday, 30th ...... 7:30 A. M.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The fastest elegant steamers on the Hudson leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, connecting at above places with morning express trains for the north, west and east. Fare, $1 50; through tickets issued and baggage checked. Sunday fare $2. Freight taken at low rates. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock.

POWER'S LINE FOR HUDSON—THE REGULAR LINE—The only line connecting with the Hudson and Boston and Boston and Albany Railroads. The commodious steamers NUHPA and REDFIELD leave foot of Christopher-street EVERY EVENING, Sundays excepted, at 6 o'clock. Freight taken at low rates. Fare $1; berths free.

FOR HUDSON, ATHENS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The clipper steam-boat NEVERSINK leaves foot of Warren-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for the above places. Fare, $1.

NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT—Landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton. The steam-boat MARY POWELL (on and after SATURDAY, May 14,) will leave Vestry-st. pier at 3½ P. M. daily.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3¼ and 11 P. M. Train leaves the wharf, New-Haven, for Northern stations at 5 A. M.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat STAMFORD leaves Pier No. 37 East River daily at 3, and foot of 37th-st. at 3¼ P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily, foot of Market-st. at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

CARPETS.

SMITH BROTHERS,

SUCCESSORS TO

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,

AT THEIR NEW STORE,

NO. 738 BROADWAY.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS, MATS, MATTINGS, &c., &c.

NEW STYLES DAILY RECEIVED.

SOLD AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

GOODS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

BEDDING.

BEDDING.

JOHN H. WILCOX & CO., No. 59 4th-av., opposite A. T. Stewart & Co.'s upper store, importers of South American Horse-hair. Manufacturers and dealers, wholesale and retail.

MATTRESSES.

Hair, Sponge, Eureka, Husk and Straw Mattresses.
Patent Woven-wire Mattresses.
Patent Double-bordered Spring Mattresses.
Patent Oriental Steel-spring Bed Bottoms.
Patent Adjustable Spring Bed Bottoms.
Feathers, Feather-bed Bolsters and Pillows.
Blankets, Quilts, Comforters and Sheets.

Bolster and Pillow-cases, embroidered and ruffled to order. Feathers washed and purified by Sheldon's Patent Process—live steam. Old feathers renovated by steam and relieved of all disagreeable odor.

Hair Mattresses renovated and remade.

JOHN H. WILCOX, Formerly of HELLEN & WILCOX.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ARMORY OF THE 22D REGIMENT.

WOOD BROTHERS

have removed their entire stock of fine

PLEASURE CARRIAGES,

embracing every variety for City, Park and Road Driving, to the Armory of the Twenty-second Regiment,

14th-St., between 6th and 7th Avs.

Attention is called to the fact that these Carriages are fresh stock, exclusively of their own manufacture, of the newest designs and most perfect finish, made for the present season to stock their new ware-rooms, No. 740 Broadway, but, owing to the late accident that necessitates the rebuilding of their warehouse, have been removed to the above Armory, on 14th-st., and are to be

SOLD AT COST OF PRODUCTION.

Elegant Close Coaches - -	$1,000
Landaus - -	$1,500 to 1,650
Clarences - -	1,400 to 1,650
Wagons - -	350 to 400

THESE CARRIAGES HAVE NO SUPERIOR IN ELEGANCE, DURABILITY OR FINISH.

Prices fixed, and every Carriage offered for sale is equal in quality to those built to order.

GUARANTEES MADE GOOD IN EVERY CITY OF THE UNION.

THEY ALSO OFFER

PONY CARRIAGES, New Designs, for - - - - - - - $150

PONY CARRIAGES, With Rumble Seat for Servants - - - 200

A HANDSOME BLACK HAMBLETONIAN HORSE FOR SALE—Stylish, fast and prompt; fully warranted; afraid of nothing; long tail. Can be seen at livery stable, 27th-st., corner of Broadway.

FOR SALE—A "CHAR-A-BANC," OR WAGONETTE; very stylish; nearly new; char-a-banc will carry nine persons and be sold very cheap. Can be seen at No. 140 West 28th-st. Apply at No. 95 Front-st., upstairs.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BRIGHT BAY CARRIAGE horses, sixteen hands high, $1,500; one set of medium double phaeton harness, $60; one lady's saddle, $25. Inquire at owner's stable, No. 120 East 32d-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE BRETT, MADE BY Parker, suitable for City or country; will be sold cheap. Can be seen at No. 224 South-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.

FROM NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD DEPOT, FOOT OF CORTLANDT-ST.

Change of hours, May 29, 1870.

For West Philadelphia, 8:30 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, *5, *7 and *9:20 P. M., 12 night.

For Philadelphia, via Camden, 7 A. M. 1 and 4 P. M.

THROUGH TRAINS.

8:30 A. M., great Southern morning express for Baltimore and Washington; for the West, via Baltimore, and for the South, via Baltimore and via Washington, with drawing-room car attached.

9:30 A. M., express for Pittsburg and the West, with silver-palace cars, through to Cincinnati and Chicago.

12:30 noon, express for Baltimore and Washington, and for the West, via Baltimore, with drawing-room car attached.

*7 P. M. daily express, for Pittsburg and the West, with silver-palace cars, through to Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Louisville and Chicago, without change, daily.

*9:20 P. M., daily, great Southern evening express, for Baltimore and Washington, and the South-west and South via Washington, with reclining-chair car and sleeping-car attached.

FOR NEWARK, (Market-st. Station.)

6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11 and 11:40 A. M.; 12 M.; 1, 2, 3, 3:30, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 7:10, 8:20, 10 and 11:30 P. M.; 12 night.

FOR ELIZABETH.

6, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10, 11:40, A. M.; 12 noon; 1, 2, 3, 3:30, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 7:10, 8:20 and 10 P. M.; 12 night.

Tickets for sale at the New-Jersey Railroad ticket offices foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York, and in the depot Jersey City; at pier No. 1 North River, and Dodd's express office No. 944 Broadway.

F. W. JACKSON, General Superintendent.

F. W. RANKIN, General Passenger Agent.

*Daily.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:00 P. M., Hudson train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 8:50, 10 and 11:50 A. M., 1:30, 3, 4:5, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie,)

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NEW-YORK, May 23, 1870.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing MONDAY, May 30, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand sts. Ferries.

8 A. M., Mail and Accommodation to Patchogue.
10 A. M., Babylon Accommodation, and all Stations.
11 A. M., Rockaway Excursion. This train will be put on June 20.
3:30 P. M., Express for Patchogue, connecting with stages for Belleport, Fire Place, and South Haven.
4:30 P. M., Accommodation for Patchogue.
5:30 P. M., Accommodation for Islip, and all Stations.
6:30 P. M., Accommodation for Merrick, and all Stations; on Saturdays, through to Babylon.
8 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. Express connects with boat at Babylon for Fire Island.

All trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway, except the 5:30 P. M. from New-York and the 6 A. M. train from Islip.

The Company have erected extensive buildings on Rockaway Beach, for refreshments and the convenience of excursionists.

Tickets to and from the Beach, $1.

For further particulars, see large time tables.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:

10½ A. M.—Railroad express.
3½ P. M.—Montreal express.

Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.

J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOTS foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:30 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M. (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and, Sundays only, 3:30 A. M. (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.)

For Greycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M., (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, *11:30 P. M., (23d-st.,* 11 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M.; 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, ‡5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 A. M.; 12:45, †3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M.; and Saturdays only, †12 midnight. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9 A. M.; 1, †3:30, 4:15, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER, General Superintend't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

MAY 2, 1870.

* Daily. ‡ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont only

MILLINERY.

OPENING OF FLOWERS.—ELEGANT French Flowers THIS DAY. Ladies Bonnets and Hats, new styles. Children's Hats and Mourning Bonnets. BINNS' New Millinery, No. 647 Broadway, upstairs. Save this.

DRY GOODS.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

Will make, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY next, the 1st and 2d of June,

A GRAND EXPOSITION OF

Silks, Satins, Velvets, Broche Grenadines, Iron Bareges, Dress Goods, real India Camels' Hair Shawls, Paris-made Silk, Poplin and Crepe de Chine Dresses, Ladies' Outfits, Wedding Trousseaus, Hosiery, &c.

THE ABOVE HAVE BEEN RECEIVED PER RECENT STEAMERS.

The greater part will be exhibited around the dome, which will be lighted up on the evening of each day until 9 o'clock.

Customers, strangers and the public generally are respectfully invited to examine.

BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

DRY GOODS.

CARPET AND UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

EXTENSIVE ADDITIONS HAVE BEEN MADE TO OUR STOCKS OF

ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, at $1 25 per yard.

5-FRAME ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS, at $2 per yard and upward.

FRENCH MOQUETTES AND AXMINSTERS, $3 50 to $5 per yard.

ENGLISH ROYAL WILTONS, from $3 to $3 75 per yard.

IMPERIAL THREE-PLIES, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN INGRAINS, VENETIANS, for halls, stairs, &c.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN OIL-CLOTHS, FRESH CANTON MATTINGS, IN FANCY RED-CHECKED AND WHITE, at very low prices.

CURTAIN MATERIALS AND FURNITURE COVERINGS of every description.

LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, FRENCH DROP CURTAINS AND LACE BED-SPREADS.

TAPESTRY AND EMBROIDERED TABLE AND PIANO COVERS.

WINDOW HOLLANDS, SHADES, CORNICES, BRACKETS.

SPRING AND HAIR MATTRESSES, HAIR AND FEATHER PILLOWS, &c., &c.

N. B.—Cabinet-makers' and Upholsterers' attention is called to the above stock, offering great inducements. Hotels, steamers and private residences fitted up at short notice.

SUIT AND MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., BROADWAY AND 19TH-ST.

LINEN AND PIQUE TRAVELING SUITS.
EMBROIDERED BAPTISTE SUITS.
FRENCH POPLIN SUITS.
RICH BLACK SILK MANTLES AND SUITS.
CHINE AND SHADED SILK ROBES, WITH FRINGED FLOUNCES.

ALSO,

A splendid variety of

CHANTILLY LACE and LLAMA LACE POINTES and JACKETS.

BREAKFAST JACKETS, &c.

REDUCED PRICES IN SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. are constantly making large additions to their stocks of PRINTED LAWNS and ORGANDIES.

STRIPED AND FIGURED GRENADINE BAREGES, 20c. and 25c. per yard.

GAUZE CHAMBRAIS, $1 50 per yard, (value $2 50.)

BAYADERE and PLAIN GRENADINES; SHADE TO MATCH at 60c. per yard.

STRIPED SUMMER POPLINS at 25c. and 30c. per yard.

ELASTIC CRETONS FOR SUITS, a new and beautiful article.

RICH PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, in ROBES and by the yard, at EQUALLY LOW PRICES.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

SUMMER AND SEA-SIDE SHAWLS, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

BAREGE, CHALLIE, SHETLAND, GRENADINE AND OTHER VARIETIES IN SUMMER SHAWLS, RANGING FROM $3 AND UPWARD.

The latest novelty in SEA-SIDE WRAP, REVERSIBLE "FORMOSA" SHAWLS AND BOURNOUS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

HIGH-CROWNED, NEAPOLITAN, HAIR, CACTUS AND STRAW JOCKEYS, ALL THE NEW SHAPES.

Several lines of STRAW GOODS, 50c. on the dollar.

SASH RIBBONS at 60c., 75c., 88c. and 95c., 7 inches wide, specialty.

NECK and BONNET RIBBONS, new variety, cheap.

Two cases of SATINS, containing all the newest shades, at $1 25 and $1 50 per yard.

Full line of CREPE DE CHINES, for Bonnets, very novel and desirable.

Our DRESS TRIMMINGS and YANKEE NOTIONS departments are full of cheap goods.

LEATHER SATCHELS at 75c., 88c., 95c., $1, $1 25 and $1 50, specialties.

CORSETS at 50c., at 65c., at 90c., $1 25 and upward, real bargains.

NEW FRENCH FLOWERS.

Thousands of SILK and PONGEE PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS, at 65c., 75c., $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75 and upward.

NEW DELIVERY OF OUR DOLLAR

KID GLOVES

today. Beautiful Colors, both Plain and Stitched Backs, warranted every way. We have good KID GLOVES at 50c. and 75c. the pair.

From auction, LACES, EMBROIDERIES and HANDKERCHIEFS.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,

Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st., and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., corner store, fifth block east from the Bowery.

MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS

Will find it to their interest to examine our stock.

WE SELL CHEAP AND CUT LENGTHS AT PIECE PRICES.

JOBBING ROOMS UPSTAIRS.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON, Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

MISS A. VAN DUSEN,

No. 19 5th-av.,

in consequence of her REMOVAL on the 1st of JULY, is offering THE BALANCE OF HER STOCK of SPRING AND SUMMER MANTILLAS and WALKING SUITS at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

She has on hand a HANDSOME ASSORTMENT of BLACK SILK MANTLES and WALKING SUITS, as well as COLORED COSTUMES, in GREAT VARIETY OF MATERIAL.

DRESS-MAKING in all its BRANCHES.

SPRING TRADE.

MA OPENING STRAW GOODS, CY
MA PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS, CY
MA RIBBONS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES CY
MA and FANCY GOODS, HOSIERY, WHITE CY
MA GOODS, HOUSEKEEPING AND FUR- CY
MA NISHING GOODS, BOOKS AND CY
MA STATIONERY, &c., CY
MA AT POPULAR PRICES. CY
MA R. H. MACY, CY
MA 14th-st. and 6th-av. CY
MA ALL OUR GOODS MARKED DOWN CY
MA TO MEET THE RECENT FALL OF GOLD. CY

At Jackson's,

No. 729 Broadway, Cor. Waverley-pl.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

BARGAINS FROM AUCTION.

BOMBAZINES AND PARISIENNES

GOLD MEDAL IRON FRAME GRENADINES. ALSO, CANVASS MESH GRENADINES, IN ALL WIDTHS.

TAMISE CLOTH, CRETON CLOTH, AND CREPE CLOTH, 6-4 DELAINES, CHALLIES, CASHMERES, AND HENRIETTA CLOTH, BYZANTINE AND FLORENTINE CLOTH. RICH BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS, $1 50, $1 75, AND $2 PER YARD. BLACK ALPACAS, (Buffalo Brand.) PURE MOHAIR CLOTH, (Beaver Brand.) A HANDSOME QUALITY OF ALPACA AT 50c. PER YARD. A FULL LINE OF DESIRABLE TRAVELING MATERIALS, FROM 20c. PER YARD. PARASOLS, VAILS, EMBROIDERIES, &c. REAL JAPAN SILKS, $9 40, WORTH $14 PER DRESS. BONNETS AND SUITS READY-MADE.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,

WILL MAKE ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY NEXT, 1ST AND 2D OF JUNE, A GRAND EXPOSITION OF SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS, BROCHE GRENADINES, IRON BAREGES, DRESS GOODS, REAL INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS, PARIS MADE SILK POPLIN AND CREPE DE CHINE DRESSES, LADIES' OUTFITS, WEDDING TROSSEAUX, HOSIERY, GLOVES, CARPETS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, FURNISHING GOODS, &c., &c.

The greater part will be exhibited around the dome, which will be lighted up on the evening of each day until 9 o'clock, giving an unusual opportunity to ascertain the extent, richness and cheapness of the immense variety of goods offered at retail. Their customers and strangers are respectfully invited to examine.

BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

FEET-COVERING

FOR ALL WHO WANT GOOD ARTICLES AT MODERATE PRICES, CAN BE FOUND AT

CANTRELL'S

(Late of Broadway,)

No. 241 4th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY owning their own house, new and newly furnished, up-town, between 5th and 6th avs., will let with board to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, third-story front room; ample closet room; hot and cold water; best of references required. Address A. D., Box No. 6,887 Post-office.

GENTLEMEN CAN FIND DESIRABLE homes for their families, with all the comforts of City and country, only nine miles from City; location beautiful and very healthy; house first-class in all respects; references exchanged. Full information can be obtained upon application to BROWN & SIMONSON, No. 54½ West 32d-st., or 40 East 18th-st.

DELIGHTFUL ROOMS, LARGE AND small, for gentlemen or families, with or without board, at Summer prices; house elegantly furnished and neighborhood unexceptionable; references exchanged. Apply at No. 47 West 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN MAY obtain pleasant rooms, with or without board, in a private family residing in Sands-st., Brooklyn; convenient to ferries; house replete with modern conveniences; references required. Address, with name, H., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

A LARGE ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED second-story front room, replete with modern conveniences, to rent without board, to a single gentleman desiring superior accommodations; family private; reference required. Address EAST 18TH-ST., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

NO. 234 EAST 19TH-ST.—A FINE SUITE of rooms on second floor, handsomely furnished, suitable for gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife, with or without board; location desirable; references required.

A LADY WHO TAKES BUT FEW boarders has a parlor and bedroom on second floor to rent, to gentleman and wife; also rooms on third floor, to single gentlemen; references given and required. Apply at No. 25 East 9th-st.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN obtain fine rooms, with board, in a quiet family, where there are no children, on reasonable terms; two large rooms, with closets, vacant. Inquire at No. 242 West 26th-st., near 8th-av.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY in 12th-st., a few doors west of 6th-av., would rent a freshly-furnished room to a single gentleman; a light breakfast furnished, if desired. Address F. B., Box No. 28 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYING their own house, above 23d-st., near 5th-av., will let to a single gentleman a large room, with bath-room adjoining; with or without breakfast. Apply at No. 634 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET ON second floor, to single gentlemen, in private family, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; reference exchanged.

NO 278 4TH-AV., NEAR 22D-ST.—A private family having more room than they require, will rent, with board, delightful rooms, offering home comforts. Summer prices.

PARTIES DESIRING BOARDERS, in City or country, or those wishing board, can secure eligible places or rooms by addressing or applying in person to Mr. GEDNEY, No. 678 Broadway.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, rooms on second floor; private family. Address No. 147 East 27th-st.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, NO. 149 Waverley-place—To single gentlemen; rooms very desirable; newly furnished; reference required.

PLEASANT NEWLY-FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives. No. 24 West 30th-st.

NO. 31 WEST 16TH-ST.—TO LET, AN entire floor to first-class parties, either with private table or without board; highest references required.

NO. 55 WEST 12TH-ST.—MRS. GREGORY has a few rooms unoccupied, which she will rent with or without board; all first-class.

A SECOND-STORY FRONT AND back room to let, with or without board. Apply at No. 163 East 34th-st.

TO LET—IN A FRENCH FAMILY, WITH or without board, a furnished room, with hot and cold water, &c. Apply at No. 30 East 28th-st.

TO RENT—NICE COOL FURNISHED front basement or hall room, house private, at No. 117 West 40th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD FROM 1ST OF MAY.—Pleasant farm-house, well shaded, 80 miles from City, opposite Hyde Park, two miles from river; high land. Terms moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, New-York.

A FEW FAMILIES CAN BE ACCOMMODATED; nice house, high healthy location, two hours from City by New-Haven Railroad. Address H. L. AYRES, New-Canaan, or apply at No. 226 Pearl-st.

BOARD WANTED—AT BLOOMFIELD, Hudson City, Long Branch, Orange, Bergen, New-Brighton, Passaic, Nyack and Tarrytown. Call or address BOARDERS' DIRECTORY, 737 Broadway.

BOARD AT WEST POINT, FOR May and June, or the season. Address A. MEARNS, Sr., Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—THE HOUSE open from May 1. JAMES G. ROE.

SUMMER RESORTS.

TAPPAN ZEE HOUSE,

NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.

This attractive Summer resort will be open July 1 for an unexceptionable class of boarders. For particulars address Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

WEST END HOTEL,

FORMERLY STETSON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH.

This elegant hotel will be opened on the 20th of June next, having been thoroughly renovated and repaired.

TERMS FOR BOARD, &C.,

Address SYKES, GARDNER & CO., Long Branch.

CHITTENANGO

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

Madison County, New-York. First-class hotel now open. Furnished cottages secured by early application. Drawing-room and sleeping cars, via Hudson River Railroad, at 8 A. M. and 6 P. M., without change. For illustrated circular, apply to Capt. WM. D. STEWART, as above, or C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

LAKE GEORGE

THE FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL

Will be opened for Summer visitors June 1; persons wishing to engage rooms will please address "The Arlington," at Washington, D. C., or "Fort William Henry Hotel," Lake George. Drawing-room cars by Hudson River Railroad, going through without change. T. ROESSLE & SON, Proprietors.

GRAND UNION HOTEL,

SARATOGA.

Open for the season, WEDNESDAY, June 1.

LELAND BROTHERS, Owners and Managers.

MEMPHREMAGOG HOUSE ON LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG, NEWPORT, VT.—This large and popular Summer hotel will be opened June 1, for the reception of guests. The new addition of 100 rooms, the entire refurnishing of the house, the introduction of gas, water, steam, fine bowling and billiard saloons, boating, fishing, together with lake and mountain scenery, make it one of the most charming Summer resorts in New-England. Direct railroad communication is secured to the White Mountains, Montreal and Quebec, thereby making it easily accessible to all Summer resorts. The proprietors will spare no expense in furnishing their tables with all the luxuries of the season. Parties wishing to secure rooms should make early application.

BOWMAN & CO., Proprietors.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL, CATSKILL, N. Y., will open June 1. Large new house, 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres, on the Hudson River; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; house greatly enlarged the past Winter; pleasure-grounds extended and improved; the hotel has first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars; terms moderate. Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

HOXIE HOUSE.—THIS HOTEL IS SITUATED at Mystic Bridge, Conn., and is now open for Summer travel; is accessible in a few hours from New-York or Boston. The favorite resorts Watch Hill, Pequot House and Mystic Island are within a short distance. Yachting, rowing, fishing, bathing or pleasure driving are among its attractions. Terms on application.

B. F. HOXIE, Proprietor.

THE PAVILION AT SHARON SPRINGS having been greatly enlarged since the close of the last season, will open for guests on the 8th of June. Passenger cars will commence running over the new railroad direct to Sharon Springs on the 15th of June, from the Susquehanna Railroad Depot, Albany.

JOHN H. GARDNER & SON.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, Vt., opens June 1. Harlem through trains leave New-York at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. for Manchester, Montreal, &c. Address F. H. ORVIS.

BOARD WANTED.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—ON THE Sound, within easy distance of the City; board for a gentleman and lady, two small children and two servants, in a farm-house where there are no other boarders; three or four rooms required; state terms. Address L. M., Box No. 109 *Times* Office, New-York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PHILIP R. KEARNY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Pierre W. Wildey, Esq., counselor at law, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 54, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of April, 1870.

ROBERT I. CHESEBROUGH,
JOSEPH R. KEARNY,
Executors of Philip R. Kearny, deceased.

ap12-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM M. GRAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Moses Ely, at No. 191 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of May, 1870.

HENRY T. GODET,
Sole Acting Executor.

my16-law6mTu*

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—PURSUANT to an order of Hon. William H. Onderdonk, Surrogate of the County of Queens, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN RAYNOR, late of the town of Hempstead, in the said County of Queens, deceased, to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of business, No. 76 Bowery, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated Dec. 9, 1869.

d14-law6mTu* HIRAM RAYNOR, Executor, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE GREAT MUSICAL JUBILEE

AT THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE COLISEUM, during the week commencing JUNE 13, 1870.

The Coliseum will be altered and enlarged to give accommodation for TWENTY-TWO THOUSAND PERSONS.

The occasion will be notable for presenting the most important Choral Societies in the country, aggregating over THREE THOUSAND SKILLED SINGERS.

A Grand Jubilee Orchestra of FIVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY INSTRUMENTAL VIRTUOSI,

a magnificent ensemble of the Stars, Artists and Chorus of SIX GRAND OPERA COMPANIES,

THE FOUR GREAT REGIMENTAL BANDS, including GILMORE'S CELEBRATED BAND, of Boston, TWO HUNDRED BRASS AND REED INSTRUMENTS,

A COLOSSAL ORGAN,

together with numerous harmonic adjuncts which, it is believed, will make this A MUSICAL EVENT rarely equaled in the world.

BEETHOVEN CENTENNIAL,

to commemorate the centennial of the immortal composer. A

GREAT BEETHOVEN DAY,

devoted to the production of his greatest works, will form a feature of this the Grandest Musical Festival ever given in the world.

The personnel,

THE VAST ARRAY OF ARTISTS, THE MAGNIFICENT PROGRAMMES, and the DETAILS IN EXTENSO, will appear in the morning and evening papers of THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1870.

The sale of seats will commence MONDAY, JUNE 6.

C. W. EASTWOOD, Secretary, No. 8 Union-square.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

THIS AND EACH EVENING DURING THE WEEK,

Will be presented a brilliant American Comedy in three acts, by Charles Gayler, Esq., entitled

TAKING THE CHANCES,

For the proper production of which the management have especially engaged MR. J. H. McVICKER,

For whom the play was expressly written, and who will appear in his original character of PETER POMEROY,

Supported by a superior cast.

In active preparation, A ROMANTIC DRAMA.

Seats secured SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE, at the box-office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office at the music-store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

THE FRENCH THEATER—FECHTER.

THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, MAY 31, AT 8, POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT BUT THREE OF MR. CHARLES FECHTER IN HIS TWO GREAT PARTS IN THE ROMANTIC AND SPECTACULAR DRAMA, THE CORSICAN BROTHERS, which will be preceded by the SHEEP IN WOLF'S CLOTHING.

Miss LECLERCQ .... as .... ANNE CAREW
LITTLE MINNIE MADDEN .... as .... SYBIL

SATURDAY, JUNE 4, by particular request, MR. FECHTER will appear at a final farewell and only matinee, IN THE CORSICAN BROTHERS.

The same evening, his last appearance IN THE LADY OF LYONS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers ...... JARRETT & PALMER

LAST WEEK OF THE LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE.

LAST THREE NIGHTS of the FORTY THIEVES.

WEDNESDAY, June 1, farewell benefit of Miss PAULINE MARKHAM.

FRIDAY, June 3, complimentary benefit to Miss LYDIA THOMPSON, when she will appear in IXION and the LITTLE REBEL.

MONDAY, June 6, will be presented for the first time in New-York a great military drama entitled NOT GUILTY.

New company, scenery, effects, music, uniforms, regimental band of the Fifth Infantry, 150 soldiers, marches, drills, drum corps, &c., &c.

TAMMANY ALHAMBRA.—14TH-ST.

THE PALACE OF THE WORLD.

SIX NEW STARS. SIX NEW FACES.

First appearance of the great PEDANTO.

The four dancing blondes. The grand ballet.

ALL THE FAVORITES REMAIN.

100 PICKED ARTISTS. 50 DIFFERENT ACTS.

SATURDAY, matinee at 2½. MONDAY, June 6, the GREAT MAFFIT AND BARTHOLOMEW.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIAL TO

MR. EDWARD PAYSON WESTON,

THE GREAT PEDESTRIAN,

to take place in the Empire City Rink, 3d-av. and 63d-st., on THURSDAY, June 2, 1870.

On this occasion Mr. Weston has promised to accomplish the unparalleled feat of walking fifty miles within ten and a quarter consecutive hours. Mr. Weston will begin his arduous task at noon, terminating at 10¼ P. M. During the evening, to gratify the curious, Mr. Weston will walk one-half mile backward. Grand Promenade Concert, both afternoon and evening, by the Empire City Rink full Military Band. Admission, 50 cents.

A GRAND CONCERT

Will be given by MISS CARRIE GOLDSTICKER, At Apollo Hall, Corner 28th-st. and Broadway, On WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 1, 1870, At 8 o'clock.

Tickets One Dollar.

May be had at the door on the evening of the concert.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

EVERY NIGHT. THEODORE THOMAS' POPULAR CONCERTS.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL UNDER BROADWAY. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

LECTURES

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE,

NEW-YORK CITY.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK, June, 1870.

SUNDAY, June 5, 8 P. M.—Baccalaureate Address, by the President of the College, in the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Crosby's,) corner of 22d-st. The public are invited.

TUESDAY, June 7, 10 A. M.—Meeting of Advisory and Executive Boards, in the College Chapel.

TUESDAY, June 7, 8 P. M.—Public meeting to further the interests of the College, in Rev. Dr. Crosby's Church.

WEDNESDAY, June 8, Class Day.—Address before the Alumnæ Association, and Class Day Exercises, at 2 P. M., in the College Chapel. Admission by card.

THURSDAY, June 9, 2 P. M.—Annual Commencement, in the West Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Hastings') 42d-st., Reservoir-square. Admission by card.

THURSDAY, June 9, 8 to 11 P. M.—President's Reception of specially invited friends of the College, at No. 489 5th-av.

HON. J. S. DIEHL WILL LECTURE THIS EVENING at Faith Mission, No. 358 West 43d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., 8 P. M., on *Travels in Oriental and Bible Lands.*

EXCURSIONS.

THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS STEAM-BOAT SLEEPY HOLLOW, unequaled for speed, comfort, and safety, having accommodation for 2,000 people, is now open for excursions; also Dudley's, Myers', and Raritan Beach Groves, Alderney Park and Spring Hill Grove on the Hudson. Barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT, MERCHANT and DURANT, with steam-boats of all kinds if desired.

J. & E. MYERS, Corner Morton and West sts., (upstairs.)

GRAND FAMILY EXCURSION TRIPS.—Let your families have fresh air; go to Warren-st., Pier No. 29, at 10 A. M., and take the FLORENCE for Yonkers, returning at 1:30 P. M. Fare, 15 cents. Saturdays excepted. Sunday fare, 25 cents.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NO. 31 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE FIRM OF ROBINSON, COX & CO., Bankers and Brokers, doing business at No. 31 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, having been dissolved by the death of ALANSON ROBINSON, a member of said firm, the same business will be hereafter carried on by KENYON COX & CO., composed of KENYON COX and HORACE MANUEL, late members of said firm of ROBINSON, COX & CO., and WM. H. HUTCHINSON, late Cashier of said firm, as general partners, and DANIEL DREW, of the City of New-York, special partner, who has contributed three hundred thousand dollars as such special partner to the capital of said partnership.

KENYON COX,
HORACE MANUEL,
WM. H. HUTCHINSON,
DANIEL DREW,
Special Partner.

OFFICE OF ROBINSON, CHASE & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 18 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, May 27, 1870.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of transacting a general banking and stock commission business.

EUGENE N. ROBINSON,
GEORGE H. CHASE,
THOMAS B. ATKINS,
WILLIAM T. MORRIS.

Post-office Box No. 2,404.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM HERETOFORE existing under the name of SELLMANN & WAHLERS has been dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st of May, 1870.

FURNITURE.

A NEW FURNITURE-STORE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR

HAVE OPENED AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

FINE FURNITURE AND BEDDING, CORNICES AND MIRRORS,

AT NO. 81 4TH-AV.,

EXPRESSLY FOR THE RETAIL TRADE.

QUALITY GUARANTEED IN EVERY RESPECT.

PRICES DEFY COMPETITION.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's building, New-York. All articles at the lowest factory prices. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager .. Mr. LESTER WALLACK

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Mr. WALLACK begs to announce THE CLOSING NIGHTS OF THE PRESENT BRILLIANT SEASON, which will terminate SATURDAY, June 4, and will present a series of attractive pieces.

TUESDAY, MAY 31, For the last time, Buckstone's comedy, MARRIED LIFE.

Characters by Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. Chas. Fisher, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. J. W. Leonard, Miss Louisa Moore, Miss Effie Germon, Mrs. Emily Mestayer, Mrs. John Sefton, Mrs. Laura Phillips.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, For the first time this season, Lovel's beautiful play, LOVE'S SACRIFICE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, (last time,) THE HONEYMOON.

FRIDAY, JUNE 3, (last time,) THE RENT DAY and IS HE JEALOUS?

SATURDAY MATINEE, JUNE 4, AMERICANS IN PARIS and TRYING IT ON.

SATURDAY EVENING, (last night of the season,) Lovel's play, (last time,) LOVE'S SACRIFICE.

The Summer season, which commences MONDAY, June 6, will be inaugurated by the engagement of the popular actor, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, who will appear in his own highly successful drama, entitled THE RED LIGHT, OR THE SIGNAL OF DANGER.

WALLACK'S.

SATURDAY, JUNE 4. MATINEE AT 1½ P. M.

Hurlbut's comedy, AMERICANS IN PARIS,

And the comedietta, TRYING IT ON.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.

JAMES FISK, JR. .... Proprietor

The great spectacular and operatic romance, the TWELVE TEMPTATIONS, Now in its SEVENTEENTH WEEK,

Increasing nightly in attraction, will be repeated EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE, With its RENOWNED SCENERY, GEORGEOUS COSTUMES, EXTRAORDINARY MECHANICAL EFFECTS, EXQUISITE MUSIC, GRAND MARCHES, UNSURPASSED DOUBLE CHORUS, MARVELOUS TRANSFORMATION, With the latest sensation, the PRISMATIC SHOWER.

Seats secured TEN days in advance at the box-office; also at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway ticket-office, corner 23d-st. and Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.

Sole Lessee and Manager ..... Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

LAST NIGHTS OF GOLDSMITH'S BRILLIANT COMEDY, THE GOOD-NATURED MAN,

SATURDAY, at 1, LAST MATINEE,

SATURDAY NIGHT, June 4, BENEFIT OF L. F. HARRISON.

MONDAY, June 6, BENEFIT OF JAMES ROBERTS, Scenic Artist.

Positively Last Time of GOOD-NATURED MAN.

TUESDAY, June 7, FIRST PRODUCTION OF FERNANDE, VICTORIEN SARDOU'S REIGNING PARISIAN SENSATION.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

THE UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS OF THE AGE.

MRS. JAMES A. OATES and her POPULAR BURLESQUE TROUPE.

THREE HOURS OF FUN AND MUSIC.

THE FAIR ONE WITH THE BLONDE WIG EVERY EVENING.

WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES at 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE

Successor to Barnum's, BROADWAY, CORNER 30TH-ST.

OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.

Last week of the dramatic season.

Last nights of the WITCHES OF NEW-YORK.

FRIDAY, JUNE 3, MATINEE and EVENING. Complimentary benefit to Mr. A. L. PARKES.

MONDAY, June 6, MARTINETTI Pantomimists.

BOWERY THEATER.

BENEFIT OF MR. CHARLES FOSTER. THREE PIECES. HARRY CUNNINGHAM, J. H. BOWERS, J. WINTER, S. Y. STEWART, F. A. DOUD. INVASION OF CANADA. SMUGGLERS' NEST. TWO FATHERS.

TO-MORROW EVENING—Benefit of Miss MARY ESTELLE.

GRAND BILLIARD CONTEST

BETWEEN A. P. RUDOLPHE, OF NEW-YORK, and CYRILLE DION, OF MONTREAL.

CHAMPIONSHIP DIAMOND CUE AND $1,000. HIPPOTHEATRON, TUESDAY EVENING, May 31. Admission $1. Reserved seats $1 50.

TWO GREAT ART LECTURES BY COL. JAS. FAIRMAN.—May 31—*The Artist's Mission*; June 2—*The Artist's Work*; 8 P. M. Tickets may be obtained at door of church, at Carleton's, corner of Broadway and 25th-st., and at the office of the *Silver Tongue*, No. 143 East 23d-st.

REHEARSAL AT STEINWAY'S.—WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 1, Division B, Chorus of Creation Musical Festival; ladies and gentlemen who are to take part in the rehearsal will please attend promptly.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB,

JEROME PARK.

The Spring meeting, 1870, Will be held on SATURDAY 4th, TUESDAY 7th, THURSDAY 9th and SATURDAY 11th June.

Four or five races each day, commencing at 2½.

Grand Steeple Chase, Hurdle Race, races of heats and dashes.

An immense number of horses in attendance, and splendid sport anticipated.

Extra trains from 42d-st., on Harlem Railroad, at 1 and 1½ each day. A. BELMONT, President.

C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

MEETINGS.

THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN SABBATH-SCHOOL Teachers' Association, of New-York and vicinity, will hold their regular monthly meeting THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, May 31, in the Seventh-avenue United Presbyterian Church, between 12th and 13th sts., at 8 o'clock. Mr. B. F. JACOBS, of the Illinois Association of Sabbath-school Teachers, will address the meeting. All are cordially invited to attend.

PEACE.—A MEETING WILL BE HELD AT the Friends' Meeting-house, 20th-st., opposite Grammercy Park, at 8 o'clock, THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, under the auspices of the Peace Association of Friends in America, to which the public is respectfully invited. ROBERT W. DOUGLAS and others are expected to address the meeting.

MUSICAL.

PIANO-FORTES—SECOND-HAND, OF VARIOUS makers, in thorough order, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., Between Broadway and 5th-av.

Pianos to rent.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

A SEVEN-OCTAVE ROSE-WOOD overstrung piano; all latest improvements; manufacturer's guarantee; mirror. No. 50 East 4th-st., near Bowery.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP, call at MERRELL'S ware-room, No. 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; customers suited; large stock; best makers; look before selecting elsewhere.

INSTRUCTION.

BUSINESS WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, ARITHMETIC, &c.—DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, No. 875 Broadway, corner of 18th-st., remains open, day and evening, all Summer, for gentlemen and ladies.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

AT GLEN COVE SEMINARY, GLEN COVE, L. I. J. R. BURWOOD, PRINCIPAL.

Spring term commences April 4. Terms $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras. Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., visitor.

ABROAD.

A graduate of Harvard, and an experienced teacher, wishes to form a class of several boys, to prepare them for college while traveling in Europe; best of reference. Address W. A. L., St. Mark's School, Southboro', Mass.

THE INSTRUCTOR IN MATHEMATICS of the New-York Evening High School, the term having ended, is forming a class to prepare for the scientific schools of Columbia, Harvard, Yale and Troy, their preparatory courses being nearly the same; also, a class for college; refers to President Barnard, of Columbia; Prof. Docharty, of the New-York College, and to former pupils. Address M., Box No. 2,656 Post-office.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG PHYSICIAN DESIRES A position as tutor of academical or medical studies; refers to Professors Rood and Joy, of Columbia College. Address Dr. N. B. E., M. D., No. 341 East 15th-st., New-York.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH LADY WISHES an engagement as governess; her acquirements are English, French, music and drawing; references given from families in this City whose children she has instructed. Address G. S., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

A TEACHER, THOROUGHLY CONVERSANT with French, and understanding something of German, wishes to accompany a family to Europe as governess or companion, or will go in sole charge of one or two young ladies. Address No. 12 East 49th-st.

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

Fourth Day's Session—The Report on Covenanting Considered and Discussed—Final Action on the Report Today—An Interesting Letter from the Irish Synod—Sermon by Rev. D. McCallister.

The Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church reassembled in the church in Twenty-eighth-street at 9 A. M., yesterday, with a pretty full attendance of delegates. After the preliminary religious services, the Synod resumed the consideration of the report on covenanting, which was under discussion at the adjournment on Saturday. Several verbal amendments to the "form of covenant" were offered and adopted. In the second section of the form of covenant an amendment was proposed to the effect that the Synod embraces as to "order of worship" the "Westminster form of Church Government and Directory of Worship," *as they were received by the Church of Scotland*, the amendment being the words in italics. After considerable discussion the amendment was rejected by a large majority. The Synod next discussed the section declaring "all forms of secret, oath-bound societies and orders to be pagan in their character, infidel in their tendency, and perilous to the liberties of the State." A motion was made to add after the word State the words "and the Church." Several delegates spoke of the deleterious influence that was being created in the Church by Freemasonry. Prof. SLOAN said that a Presbyterian minister who had gone through all the forms of Masonry had told him that the order was a humbug, and that its general tendency was irreligious, but that he was afraid to say it publicly, for, if he did, he would be unable to get a congregation. Another delegate said that he had been told by a Methodist clergyman that the Methodist Episcopal Church in Illinois was entirely under the control of Freemasons. The motion to add the words "and the Church" was unanimously carried. The Synod then took a recess till 3 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the opening of the afternoon session Rev. T. P. STEVENSON, of Philadelphia, read the report of the Committee on National Reform. The report favors the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States incorporating in the preamble an acknowledgment of God as the source of authority and power in civil government, and the Bible as the supreme law. The report also recommends the transfer of the efforts of the Presbyterian Church and their coöperation for this object with the National Reform Association, of which Judge STRONG, of the Supreme Court, is President. The report was unanimously adopted as read. Rev. J. L. McCARTNEY, of Ohio, then read the report on education of freedmen, which was laid on the table.

The Synod then resumed the consideration of the report on covenanting. Some discussion arose upon the wording of the section relating to oath-bound secret societies. Prof. SLOAN denied as a matter of fact that all these societies were "pagan in their origin," or "infidel in their tendency," and he moved that the section be referred back to the Committee for emendation, which was carried. Most of the other amendments proposed to the covenant were of a verbal character and of minor importance. The report as a whole was then laid on the table, to be taken up and adopted today, when the section which was sent back to the Committee for emendation shall have been reported and agreed upon.

The Synod received and accepted an invitation to attend a temperance meeting at the Twenty-eighth-street Church this evening, held under the auspices of the temperance association connected with the Second Reformed Presbyterian Church in Eleventh-street.

LETTER FROM THE IRISH SYNOD.

A congratulatory letter from the Presbyterian Synod of Ireland, dated Londonderry, May 11, was read. The letter alludes to the contemplated renewal of "our Fathers' covenants" by the American Synod, and expresses the hope that it will result in great good. "America owes much more," says the letter, "of her civil and religious liberty to the British covenants than many of her sons are willing to acknowledge. The solemn league and covenant is the magna charta of both civil and religious liberty. It was with freedom in the Church that Scotsmen obtained freedom in the State. It was with their religious that they secured their civil privileges. National neutrality in religion was what they set their faces most decidedly against." The letter congratulates the American Church on the good work they are doing among the emancipated blacks, speaks of the mission in Syria, and says that the Irish Church is preparing to co-operate with the American missionaries there. It also congratulates the American Synod that "in the present transition state of your country your efforts to diffuse sound principles of civil government" are meeting with favor. Speaking of the recent measure of disestablishment and disendowment in England, the letter says the measures "have not only rolled away some obstacles out of the path, but have had the effect, too, of stirring up the Episcopal and Presbyterian churches to meet the crisis. The former is now busily engaged in the work of reconstruction. The necessities of the case seem to be operating toward the introduction of the lay elements, and the present conventions are trying to settle the proportions of the Episcopal, clerical and lay influence in the councils of the future Church. The waters have been troubled, and there is more evidence of vitality than was ever seen in the Establishment. Being freed from State control this Church may soon possess something like inherent jurisdiction and power of discipline. It would be well for the sister Church in England, if she were in like circumstances, for her only hope as a Church is her fall as an Establishment. For this, the Irish branch, experiencing the benefits of her own disestablishment, may soon be foremost to plead. Should it be long delayed, those unchecked heresies, Popish practices and immoralities which now fret and fester within her, must go on and increase; for from these she cannot free herself if she would. A corrupt State rules her and that, not as a Church, but as a civil community, and according to the chosen policy."

EVENING SERVICE.

At 7½ o'clock, in the evening, the Synod assembled in the Twenty-third street Presbyterian Church, to listen to a sermon by Rev. DAVID McCALLISTER, of Walton, N. Y. Besides the delegates to the Synod, a large congregation of ladies and gentlemen were in attendance. The subject of the discourse was "Covetousness," and the text was taken from the first Timothy, sixth to tenth verses: "The love of money is the root of all evil." After an examination of the text, the speaker went on to say that covetousness was in a special sense the radical principle of evil, and a prolific source of other sins. This was shown from the fact that it enshrines in the heart the most attractive and absorbing object of its devotional desires. It becomes the permanent state of the man, controlling all his acts and giving character to them. Its power as a source of evil was increased by the deceitfulness of its operations. There was no sin that a man became so unconscious of as covetousness. Again, it diminishes and deadens the nobler sympathies of the man, while it developes and strengthens the baser propensities of his nature. The speaker urged upon the Synod the duty of ministers to preach more frequently and pointedly upon the sin of covetousness. The best way to guard against the sin was to cultivate a systematic benevolence, and to get in the way of regarding money as a means of doing good and its owner was simply a steward of Christ. The discourse was a very able one and was listened to with close attention by the large audience.

General Assembly at Philadelphia—Indian Policy of the Government.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—In the Presbyterian General Assembly, this morning, the report of the Committee on the report of the Board of Publication was received from Dr. McCOSH. The report of the Standing Committee on Foreign Missions was taken from the docket and considered item by item. The resolutions in the report were adopted as recommended, and the discussion occupied the entire morning. An amendment was offered to the item concerning Indian work, which was hotly discussed. The amendment was to formally approve of the action of President GRANT and the officers of the Government in pursuing a peaceful policy toward the Indians. This was not agreed to, on the ground that politics should have no place in the Church. Speeches were made by Commissioners from the Indian country and others. The item was finally adopted as reported, and the amendment laid on the table. The report of the Joint Committee on Foreign Missions was taken from the docket and considered. The resolutions were all adopted without argument. A motion to transfer the care of the Chinese, Indians and others in this country from the Board of Foreign Missions to the Board of Home Missions was carried. The special order of the day, the reception of the report of the Joint Committee on Home Missions, was postponed until the afternoon, on account of the absence of the Chairman of the Committee.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—The afternoon session commenced with a debate by Elders WILLIAM RANKIN and JAMES POLLOCK, and the motion of the latter to proceed to the election of the Board of Foreign Missions was not agreed to. Dr. PAXTON, of New-York, presented the report of the Committee on Domestic Missions, showing a balance on hand of $65,037 59, and leaving to the General Assembly the question of the location of the new Board; also, recommending the liberal sustentation of the missionaries employed. A long and somewhat acrimonious debate followed between Dr. PAXTON, of New-York, and Rev. Dr. [illegible], of Philadelphia, and the report was finally adopted with sundry amendments. Dr. McCOSH, President of Princeton College, made an earnest appeal for an increased compensation for the ministry, and presented a resolution that statistical information be given to the next General Assembly as to the adequacy of the present payments. This was referred to the Committee on the Sustentation Fund, to which Dr. McCOSH was added, and the Assembly adjourned.

THE TURF.

The Union Course Spring Meeting—Third Day's Trotting—Dreadnaught the Winner of the $1,000 Purse for 2:30 Horses.

The third day's trotting of the Union Course, Long Island, Spring Meeting, which had been postponed from Friday on account of the unfavorable weather, took place yesterday. There was not so large an attendance as the really first-class trotting warranted, but those who were present witnessed what was decidedly the best contest of the season up to this date. The race was for a purse of $1,000, for horses that had never beat 2:30 in harness; the winner taking $600, the second and third horses $250 and $150, respectively. There were seven horses entered, and all of them started; they were J. FAY's b. g. *Captain Gill*, DAN MACE's b. g. *Dresden*, J. MURPHY's s. m. *Louise*, B. DANIELS' b. m. *Topsy*, ALEX. PATTERSON's ch. g. *Dreadnaught*, F. J. NODINE's blk. m. *Eastern Queen*, and M. RODEN's ch. g. *Prince*. The last-named was the favorite, he having shown fine speed in a match against *Eastern Queen* over this track early this season. He sold in pools for $75, *Topsy* $35, *Dresden* $14, and all the rest in the field for $37.

FIRST HEAT.—*Eastern Queen* went off with the lead, when, after a dozen failures, they at last got the word to go, the favorite last but one going around the turn, *Dreadnaught* went in front, and led to the quarter-pole three lengths in 37¾ seconds; *Topsy* second, two lengths before *Eastern Queen*, and the favorite, who had made a break, fourth. At the half-mile pole, passed in 1:15¾, *Dreadnaught* was still four lengths in front of *Topsy*, with the favorite third, as far behind the big mare. On the lower stretch *Prince* passed *Topsy*, and made a vigorous effort to reach *Dreadnaught*, but the latter was full two lengths ahead at the third quarter-pole. Coming up the stretch, it seemed any odds on *Prince* winning the heat, for he gained steadily for some distance, but *Dreadnaught* had something left, and at the finish he drew clear away, and although he broke and run over the score, he beat the favorite two lengths; *Dresden* being third, *Eastern Queen* fourth, *Topsy* fifth, and *Louise* last. Time—2:32¾.

SECOND HEAT.—*Prince* was still the favorite at $50 to $30 against the field. *Dresden* and *Eastern Queen* were first away, with *Prince* third and *Dreadnaught* fourth. The latter took a momentary lead around the turn, but breaking, *Dresden* led a length to the quarter-pole in 40 seconds, with *Louise* third and *Dreadnaught* fourth. On the backstretch *Prince* passed MACE, and led him a length to the half-mile in 1:18, *Topsy* there being third, *Dreadnaught* and *Louise* the next two. *Dresden* broke on the lower stretch, and *Prince* turned into the straight quarter two lengths ahead. He made a double break in coming home and swerved partially across the track, but he was too far ahead to interfere with any of the horses behind, and he came home a winner of the heat by a length in 2:34¼; *Dresden* second, *Topsy* a good third, *Dreadnaught* fourth, *Louise* fifth, and *Eastern Queen* last.

THIRD HEAT.—The betting was now $50 to $15 on *Prince*. *Topsy* got the best of a wretched start, MACE being lengths behind his horses at the time the judges cried "go." At the turn *Topsy* was in front, with *Eastern Queen* next, and *Prince*, on a run, third. Before the quarter-pole was reached *Dreadnaught* had taken the lead, and was two lengths ahead at that point, in 38¼, *Topsy* being as far before the favorite. The two latter went side by side along the backstretch, and past the half-mile pole, where *Dreadnaught* lead the pair two lengths, in 1:16¾. *Prince* broke twice on the lower end, and *Topsy* became second. *Dreadnaught* retained his lead throughout, and won the heat by two lengths, in 2:32¾, *Prince* beating *Topsy* half a length for second place; *Captain Gill* fourth, *Dresden* next, and *Louise* last.

FOURTH HEAT.—Pools now sold as follows: *Dreadnaught* $55, *Prince* $35, field $31. *Dresden* led at the turn with *Captain Gill* and *Prince* the next horses, but at the quarter-pole *Dreadnaught* was in the van, with *Prince* on a break second, and *Dresden* third; time—40 seconds. They went thus to the half-mile pole in 1:18, where the now favorite was two lengths ahead of *Prince*, *Dresden* third, and *Topsy* fourth. *Dreadnaught* retained his lead home, and won the heat and race by a length; *Prince* second, and securing second money, and *Dresden* third money. Time, 2:33½. The winner was purchased out of a milk-wagon in this City for a small price, and his owner recently refused $7,000 for him.

SUMMARY.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—Third Day—May 30.—Purse $1,000, for horses that never beat 2:30 in harness—$600, $250, $150.

A. Patterson's ch. g. Dreadnaught	1	4	1	1
M. Roden's ch. g. Prince	2	1	2	2
D. Mace's b. g. Dresden	3	2	6	3
B. Daniels' b. m. Topsy	5	3	3	4
J. Murphy's ch. m. Louise	7	5	7	5
F. J. Noden's blk. m. Eastern Queen	4	7	5	7
J. Fay's b. g. Captain Gill	6	4	4	6

Time—2:32¾, 2:34¼, 2:32¾, 2:33½.

The great trot between *American Girl*, *George Palmer* and *George Wilkes*, for the purse of $2,500, comes off today on the Union Course, and promises to be the most interesting event of the season up to this time. Yesterday *American Girl* had the call, bringing in pools $50; *Palmer* $26, and *Wilkes* $24, but the regular betting is $100 to $80 on *American Girl*, whose owner laid these odds to one party ten times. It is certain to be a most interesting race.

The Official Canvass—The Full Vote in This City.

The Board of County Canvassers made a statement yesterday of the total number of votes given in this City, at the election on the 17th inst. Their report will be found below in summarized form:

FOR CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Sanford E. Church	22,152	Rufus W. Peckham	79,433
Henry R. Selden	22,187	Charles J. Folger	26,406
Charles A. Rapallo	81,642	Charles Andrews	23,635
Martin Grover	80,895	Robert S. Hale	22,034
William F. Allen	80,894	Charles Mason	22,246

FOR ADDITIONAL JUDGES OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

H. W. Robinson	82,463	W. P. Richardson	21,733
R. L. Larremore	82,391	Elial F. Hall	21,606
Joseph G. Daly	81,835	Chas H. Van Brunt	82,358
J. Solis Ritterband	22,020	Richard S. Emmett	21,821

ADDITIONAL JUDGES OF THE MARINE COURT.

Wm. H. Tracy	82,277	Henry E. Tremain	21,779
George Shea	82,358	B. A. Willis	21,758
P. J. Joachimsen	82,224	W. H. Kircheis	21,758

FOR ALDERMEN.

Edward Cuddy	82,067	John J. Conover	22,178
Thomas Coman	82,415	Charles K. Graham	21,674
W. H. Charlock	82,382	Benjamin Lehmaier	21,674
Edward Welch	82,322	C. L. Tiffany	21,596
Emanuel B. Hart	82,274	Henry Clews	21,590
James G. Dimond	82,211	W. E. Dodge	21,581
Henry Woltman	82,172	S. B. H. Vance	21,572
Edward Schlichting	82,171	W. H. Raynor	21,572
G. H. Mitchell	82,133	John Althoff	21,545
Bernard O'Neill	82,059	Theron R. Butler	21,524
George A. Plunkett	82,037	Gracie King	21,509
James Irving	82,034	John Faulkner	21,456
Lawrence R. Jerome	82,028	William Vermilyea	21,449
Bryan Reilly	81,959	Frederick Kilhan	21,429
James McKiever	81,411	Myer Stern	20,590

FOR ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

1st District	Terence Duffy	8,921
2d District	Patrick Lysaght	8,940
3d District	Hugh O'Brien	6,744
4th District	John Galvin	6,706
5th District	Isaac Robinson	8,949
	John J. Shaw	1,101
6th District	Michael Healy	1,944
	John M. Griffiths	433
7th District	John Hampson	2,245
	J. Wilson	1,608
8th District	Hulet Odell	5,468
9th District	Henry Rogers	2,412
	James Michales, Jr.	1,192
10th District	Henry A. Perker	1,775
	Joseph P. Strack	1,302
11th District	Thomas Mulligan	1,564
	James L. Hastie	1,505
12th District	Edward Costello	3,264
	Thomas Hayes	1,131
13th District	James Barker	2,774
	Chas. A. Clark	1,280
14th District	John Reilly	1,892
	Chas. J. Folsom	825
15th District	Erastus Littlefield	2,574
	George D. Cimbra	657
16th District	Eugene Durnin	3,992
	Henry J. Scudder	886
17th District	Charles Feitner	2,876
	Robert Campbell	1,109
18th District	Patrick Garry	5,535
	W. O. Marquade	1,104
19th District	B. McDonald	1,584
20th District	Thomas Duffy	1,388
	Francis A. Thomas	1,178
	Michael Fay	1,056
21st District	W. H. McCarthy	2,094
	Charles H. Cooper	1,611

The State Judicial Election.

ALBANY, May 30.—The full official vote of the recent Judicial election is as follows:

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Selden	152,388	Church	239,663
Mason	151,964	Allen	239,209
Andrews	152,860	Grover	238,834
Folger	154,667	Peckham	236,337
Hale	150,583	Rapallo	235,777

The Spread of Protestantism in Mexico.

Interesting addresses were delivered before the Methodist Preachers' Meeting, yesterday, by Rev. Dr. BUTLER, Secretary and Agent of the American and Foreign Christian Union, Rev. HENRY C. RILEY and Major BROWN, on the growth and spread of Protestantism in Mexico, especially since the downfall of MAXIMILIAN. During our war, the Union soldiers stationed in Texas, on the border, freely distributed Bibles and testaments to the Mexicans, and by their cheerful and ready fraternization broke down the Catholic prejudices of the people. So great had been this prejudice, even under the Republicans, that a Protestant minister could not openly follow his calling there. Six years ago the American and Foreign Christian Union sent out Miss RANKIN, an educated Christian New-England lady, who has organized and now superintends fourteen congregations. A year and a half ago they sent out Rev. HENRY C. RILEY, formerly pastor of the Spanish American Protestant Church in this City, a native of South America, who was peculiarly adapted to the work. He has organized some thirty-eight congregations since, so that there are now fifty-two Protestant congregations in different parts of Mexico, numbering from 55 to 2,000 members each. They, however, have no church edifices, and Mr. RILEY and Major BROWN, who has lived in Mexico for the past six years, are now in this country collecting funds to purchase from the Juarez Government some of the confiscated Roman Catholic churches for the use of the Protestant congregations. A wealthy Israelite in the City of Puebla has purchased one such in that city for $5,000 in gold, and presented it to the Protestants there as a mark of appreciation of what Protestantism has done for his people. Already these eloquent advocates have collected $16,000 toward the purchase of churches, but, meantime, religious services are held in the houses of the converts, rich and poor. A year ago Mr. RILEY accepted an invitation to visit Monterey and preach in the house of a Mr. ROMERO. He did so, and Mrs. ROMERO afterward procured a Bible, and in reading over the Ten Commandments, she noticed the omission of the second from the Catholic creed, and its violation in the Church practice. She immediately destroyed a picture of the Virgin Mary, which hung in her parlor, and in its stead now hangs a painting of the Mexican eagle, surmounted by the Ten Commandments. Mr. ROMERO afterward became a convert. They belong to the aristocratic class of Mexico, by whom they have been greatly persecuted—Mr. ROMERO having been stoned and fired at, and otherwise assailed. Nevertheless they stand firm, and today ROMERO and PONCE DE LEON lead the Protestant movement in Mexico, and a few weeks ago, when Mr. RILEY visited them, he found a church numbering fifty-five members regularly organized and meeting in their house. Everywhere American missionaries are welcomed and respected. But they want to send out as many native teachers as they can, and they have a good supply of such ready including five priests who have been converted recently. The sum of $250 will support a native missionary one year, and the American churches are now called upon to aid in this work. The converts ignore denominational names but call themselves the Church of Jesus and the Romanists the Church of Mary.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The sale of the Dykeman homestead property, which comes off at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, to-morrow, at noon, under the direction of V. K. STEVENSON, SON & Co., B. P. FAIRCHILD, auctioneers, excites great public interest. The competition will undoubtedly be active and the bidding spirited. The property is situated on the island, and comprises ninety-two acres in the Twelfth Ward of the City, at Fort Washington. It has been divided into 902 lots, which will to-morrow be sold without reserve to the highest bidder. The location of the lots, ease of access, and great intrinsic future value, when the rapid growth of the City is taken into consideration, renders the sale a most important one.

Coroner FLYNN yesterday continued the examination into the cause of the death of Mrs. ELLEN BOHAN, who died on the steamship *Nevada*, at sea, May 23, from the alleged neglect of the ship's surgeon, Dr. HANRATTY. The testimony taken yesterday shows that there was no neglect. Capt. CHAS. GREEN, commander of the vessel, testified that no one had complained to him of neglect; and in the Bohan case, the husband, OWEN, had thanked the ship's officers for the kindness manifested to his wife while sick. Dr. BUCKLEY, the assistant surgeon of the *Nevada*, said that he, with Dr. HANRATTY, visited the steerage passengers twice a day during the voyage; and during Mrs. BOHAN's illness she received all possible care and attention, besides proper medicines and suitable food. Dr. HANRATTY asserted that BOHAN's statement that he had refused to attend to his wife while sick, was false. The case will be further investigated today.

It is said that JOHN A. KENNEDY, formerly Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police of New-York, is urged for the position of Collector of Customs at this port. Petitions and letters are being prepared in his behalf to be at an early day forwarded to the President.

The United Presbyterian Sabbath-school Teachers' Association of New-York and vicinity will hold their regular monthly meeting this (Tuesday) evening, May 31, in the Seventh-avenue U. P. Church, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, at 8 o'clock. Mr. B. F. JACOBS, of the Illinois Association of Sabbath-school Teachers, will address the meeting.

CHARLES PERCIVAL was brought up at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge SHANDLEY, charged with stealing $100 and a gold watch and chain, worth $200, from WILLIAM S. PONTIN. It appears that yesterday both parties were enjoying a Turkish bath, at No. 842 Broadway, when the prisoner suddenly left, after having rifled the contents of Mr. PONTIN's pockets. PERCIVAL, who represented himself to be an attaché of the *Evening Mail*, and was afforded free access to the baths, was held to answer.

The Department of Public Parks announce that if the weather be fine there will be music by the Central Park Band in Tompkins-square today, from 5 to 7 o'clock P. M. Musical entertainments will also be given on Wednesday, in Washington-square, from 5 to 7 P. M., and in Madison-square, on Thursday, from 5 to 7 o'clock P. M., should the weather be fine.

The ladies of the Junta de Cubanas add their appeal to that made by Gen. JORDAN, in behalf of the destitute women and children of Cuba. Contributions of clothing, old and new, of a light fabric, suitable for the climate of Cuba, will be gratefully received at any of the following places: Mrs. CARMEN M. DE COLAS', No. 107 East Thirteenth-street; Mrs. Gen. JORDAN's, No. 131 West Forty-third-street; Mrs. M. MAYONGA's, No. 169 Lexington-avenue; Mrs. G. C. BARRETT's, No. 24 West Thirty-eighth-street.

At the Free Church of our Lord, corner of Thirty-seventh-street and Eighth-avenue, yesterday, Bishop POTTER administered the rite of confirmation to six candidates, and afterward preached a short sermon suited to the occasion. The following clergymen assisted: Rev. T. MILLETT, Rev. N. E. CORNWALL, D. D., Rev. R. G. QUENNELL and Rev. G. W. STEWART, rector of the church.

The parties from this City who are to participate in the laying of the corner-stone for the erection of a monument over the grave of Baron VON STEUBEN, of revolutionary renown, in Oneida County, this State, will leave the City for Utica by the Hudson River Railroad this evening. The ceremonies will come off to-morrow. The singers of the Liederkranz Society, who will be of the party, rehearsed the songs they are to sing on the occasion at their hall, in East Fourth-street, last evening.

Rev. Dr. SAWTELL, of Saratoga Springs, is in the City preparing for his mission to Oregon. He plants himself upon the Müller platform, and will travel, labor and preach at his own expense. He sails Saturday next, on the *Alaska*.

There were no new developments yesterday at the Cutsom-house with respect to the regulations of the Cartage Bureau, and the statement in the TIMES of Sunday as to its future operations was indorsed as substantially correct. Mr. GRINNELL claims that the present system is the best that was ever adopted, and that merchants are almost unanimously of that opinion.

The pending chess match between MACKENZIE and PERRIN is drawing to a close. The sixth game was played yesterday at the Café International, and Capt. MACKENZIE was again successful after a well-contested battle. The Captain requires but one more victory to win the match.

Out of 500 appointments and promotions made by Mr. GRINNELL since he has been Collector of Customs at this port, 253 were selected as a reward for military services, and for fidelity to the Government during the war of the rebellion.

An examination was commenced before Commissioner BETTS, yesterday, in the case of JOSEPH C. BOYD, charged with having committed perjury, in swearing on a bail bond which he executed for a distiller named KELLOGG.

Judge BENEDICT granted an order in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, in the case entitled ALEXANDER M. DOUGLASS, libelant and appellant, *vs.* the schooner *S. L. Davis* and a cargo of cotton, directing the claimants to pay to the libelant $21,371 23, in pursuance of a decree of the Supreme Court.

At the Essex Market Police Court, before Judge LEDWITH, yesterday, THOS. B. COURSY, charged with robbing ANTHONY RYAN of $54, on board schooner *Matthew Nell*, lying at foot of East Thirty-third-street, East River, was held to answer. MEYER LIEB was held to answer for stealing a cow worth $60 from HENRY SRYMPER, of Eighty-eighth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

A public meeting will be held this evening at the Friends' Meeting-house on Twentieth-street, opposite Gramercy Park, for the purpose of considering the subject of "War and its Remedies." Addresses will be delivered by R. W. DOUGLAS and W. G. HUBBARD.

Sunday night the Catholic Church at Ninety-seventh-street and Broadway was entered by burglars and robbed of property valued at $42, with which they escaped.

In the case of ETHELRED WOODWARD, who was on Thursday last convicted of counterfeiting twenty-five cent fractional currency, a motion which was made on that day by his counsel, EDWARD L. PARRIS, for a new trial on the grounds of newly-discovered evidence, was denied by Judge BENEDICT yesterday. His sentence was suspended until next Saturday week to give time before moving sentence for the investigation of the case of the two witnesses on whose testimony he was convicted, and who are now under arrest for having in possession counterfeit bonds. GEORGE CRANDLE and JOHN MARSHALL, the two witnesses in question, were caught at Hartford last week, the former having $15,000 in coin and altered five-twenty Treasury bonds in his possession.

A boy named JOHN G. MERCER was brought before Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday, charged with having abstracted from the Post-office letters addressed to the *Poultry Bulletin*. He confessed to having been in the habit for five or six weeks past of abstracting letters from the Post-office, and converting the money they contained to his own use. He waived further examination, and in default of $2,000 bail, was held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

A man named TEREZ, a native of Switzerland, who was on Saturday last arrested at Port Jervis, by Deputy Marshal KENNEDY, at the instance of LOUIS PHILLIP DE LUZE, Swiss Consul at this port, on a charge of having forged three promissory notes, on which he realized 4,050 francs, at Canton Berne, Switzerland, was brought before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, and his extradition demanded by the Swiss Consul. He was held for examination on Wednesday next.

BROOKLYN.

Judge PRATT gave a decision yesterday morning granting the mandamus asked for by the people of Flatbush, restraining the Park Commissioners from allowing the New-York militia to use the Prospect Park parade-ground. The decision was appealed against to the General Term, and a stay of proceedings granted on the Park Commissioners finding $25,000 bail to indemnify the county for all damages that may result from their action in the interim.

The following appointments have been made by the Commissioners of Police: Ex-Sheriff CAMPBELL as Chief, vice JOHN S. FOLK removed; JOEL SMITH, as at present, Captain First Precinct; DANIEL FERRY, Captain Third Precinct, vice GEO. A. WADDY removed; JAMES POWERS, Captain Fourth Precinct, as at present; JAMES MULLIN, Captain Sixth Precinct, as at present.

The annual Sunday-school anniversary takes place today. The ringing of the bells at 11 o'clock will be the signal that the exercises are to come off. If the bells are not rung the celebration will be understood as postponed.

FRANK BAYLE, twelve years of age, was killed yesterday afternoon, at the corner of Montrose-street and Bedford-avenue, by the caving in of an embankment under which he and two other children were playing.

During the past week 75,933 persons visited Prospect Park, and on Sunday 3,629.

LONG ISLAND.

The City of Breslau, L. I., is fast becoming civilized. Lager-beer has put in an appearance, and judging from the welcome tendered it by the natives, it is destined to occupy a permanent position among them. Two houses deal entirely in the staple, and do a rushing business, notwithstanding the undeveloped population. Quite a number of persons, principally Germans, visited the city yesterday to watch the progress of improvements, and many of them for the sole purpose of speculating.

Parties have been shooting ducks from batteries in the Great South Bay, under the supposition that the law of 1869 was repealed, which prohibited shooting wild fowl from batteries after sunset. The law was repealed in the Assembly, but never acted upon in the Senate. Since the law has been in effect the ducks have more than doubled in all the bays on the south side of Long Island.

NEW-JERSEY.

The New-Jersey Diocesan Convention assembles to-day in Grace Church, Newark. Among the subjects that will come prominently before the Convention is that of the division of the diocese into six missionary convocations. This measure, it is stated, has the approval of Bishop ODENHEIMER and a majority of the clergy.

A lot in the Sandy Hill Church-yard, Paterson, belonging to the family of the late Mr. MEAD, a well-known printer, has been recently opened by Mr. HINDLE, an undertaker, for the purpose of removing the coffins to another lot. All the bodies were found but one, that of Mrs. LA BREE, sister of Mr. MEAD, who died twenty years ago. What became of the coffin and its contents is a mystery that is causing some alarm in Paterson among those who have friends in the Sandy Hill Cemetery.

On Saturday night last some burglars made an entrance into the grocery-store of ABRAHAM HUTCHINGS, on the corner of Hamilton and Columbia streets, Newark, by breaking through a rear window. About $175 in cash, notes and due bills were taken. The Police have trace of the burglars, but as yet have made no arrests.

WM. BROWN, a convict serving a term of two years at the State Prison, was brought to Morristown on Saturday, on a writ of habeas corpus, charged with setting fire to the Morristown Jail, with the intent to escape in the confusion, when confined therein a year ago, and pleading guilty was sentenced by Judge DALRYMPLE to an additional imprisonment of three years.

About 12 o'clock, on Sunday night, Officer LINKS, of the Eleventh Precinct, was assaulted by three men, who knocked him down with a shovel, and rescued a prisoner whom he had arrested for drunkenness. Yesterday, THOMAS CROGAN, living in South Eighth-street, where the affair occurred, was arrested on suspicion, and held for trial.

In the Essex County Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, before Judge DEPUE, JAS. MATTHEWS, a boy who had been sentenced to the Reform School, having been convicted upon seven indictments for larceny, was by the request of the father, sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the State Prison.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 30.—The market for American Securities and Stocks opened quiet, and closed quiet and steady. The course of the market during the day is shown by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	1½ P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	94⅜	94⅜	94¼
Consols for account	94⅜	94⅜	94¼
U. S. 5-20s of 1862	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜
U. S. 5-20s of 1865, old	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜
U. S. 5-20s of 1867	90⅜	....	90⅜
U. S. 10-40s	86¼	....	86¼
Ill. Central R. R. Shares	110½	....	110½
Erie R. R. Shares	18⅜	....	18⅜
A. & G. W. R. R. Shares	29	....	29

PARIS, May 30.—The Bourse opened quiet and closed dull; Rentes opened at 74f. 85c. and closed at 74f. 80c.

FRANKFORT, May 30.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened and closed firm at 95½@95⅝ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, May 30—4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet and closed dull and irregular; Middling Uplands opened at 10⅝d.@10¾d., and closed at 10½d.; Middling Orleans opened at 11⅛d.@11¼d., and closed at 11d. The sales of the day have footed up 10,000 bales, of which 2,000 were taken for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS—The market was firm; Wheat, 8s. 5d. ℔ cental for No. 2 Red Western. Corn quiet at 29s. 9d. ℔ quarter for European. PROVISIONS—Pork quiet; Lard quiet and steady. PRODUCE—Turpentine, 29s. ℔ cwt.

LONDON, May 30.—SUGAR active both on spot and afloat. TALLOW quiet. WHALE-OIL quiet.

HAVRE, May 30.—COTTON opened and closed flat, both on the spot and afloat; Tres Ordinaire, on the spot, opened at 128½f. and closed at 126f. ℔ cwt.; Low Middling, afloat, opened at 126½f. and closed at 126f. ℔ cwt.

BREMEN, May 30.—PETROLEUM opened firm.

HAMBURG, May 30.—PETROLEUM opened firm.

ANTWERP, May 30th.—PETROLEUM opened quiet and steady.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

OSWEGO, May 30—Evening.—FLOUR active and unchanged; sales 2,200 bbls. at $5 75 for City brands No. 1 Spring; $6 50 for Amber Winter; $7 25@$7 50 for White; $8@$8 25 for Double Extra; but one mill is selling at the inside quotations. WHEAT steady; sales 1,000 bushels Milwaukee Club at $1 35; 6,800 bushels Red Ohio at $1 29@$1 30. CORN quiet; small sales at $1 05. BARLEY dull; sales Bay Quinte at 82c. RYE firm but quiet. PEAS in demand; sales 9,000 bushels at 85c., in bond. CORN-MEAL, $2 30 for bolted; $2 20 for unbolted, ℔ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $19@$20; Ship-stuffs, $24@$25; Middlings, $30@$33, ℔ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 8¼c.; Rye, 7¾c., to New-York; Lumber, $4 50 to the Hudson; $5 35 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 63c.; to New-York, 48c.; to Albany, 46c.; Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, $6 30; to New-York, $4 80; to Albany, $4 60, ℔ ton. Lake IMPORTS—100,000 bushels Wheat, 22,000 bushels Corn, 4,200 bushels Rye, 507,500 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—31,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, 4,300 bushels Rye, 2,569,000 feet Lumber.

ST. LOUIS, May 30.—TOBACCO active and unchanged. COTTON dull and nominal. FLOUR quiet at $4@$4 15 for Superfine; $4 25@$4 50 for Extra; $4 75@$4 90 for Double Extra; $6@$7 25 for Choice to Fancy Family. WHEAT active; No. 2 Spring 90c.; No. 1 Spring 97c.; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 07@$1 08; Choice Red Fall, $1 25. CORN firm; Mixed, in bulk, 80c.@83c.; White, 90c.@91c.; Mixed, Sacked, 90c.@92c.; Yellow, 96c.; Choice, White, $1 05@$1 06. OATS declining; in bulk, 51c.@52c.; Sacked, 54c.@56c.; BARLEY dull. RYE easier, at 75c.@77c. WHISKY steady at $1 05. PROVISIONS heavy. MESS PORK, $30; Dry-salted Clear Sides, 16¾c.; Clear Rib, 16c. BACON—Shoulders 13¼c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c.; Canvassed Sugar-cured HAMS, 20¼c.@21c. LARD quiet at 15¼c.@16. CATTLE firm at $4@$7 50. Live Hogs steady at $7 75@$9 for fat; $7@$7 50 for stock. RECEIPTS—Flour, 8,500 bbls.; Wheat, 19,000 bushels; Corn, 56,000 bushels; Oats, 57,000 bushels; Rye, 1,000 bushels.

CHICAGO, May 30.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR quiet and easier at $4@$5 15 for Spring Extra. WHEAT declining; sales of No. 2 at 98¼c.@$1, cash; 98¾c.@$1 00¼, seller June. CORN active at a decline; No. 2, 79¾c.; Rejected, 72¼c. OATS easier and lower at 46c. for No. 2. RYE dull; No. 2 almost nominal at 79c. BARLEY dull at 55c.@60c. for No. 2. HIGH-WINES dull at $1 04 in iron-bound pks. PROVISIONS inactive; firmly held. Live HOGS active and higher at $8 20@$8 75 for Common to Choice. CATTLE firm at $6@$8 75 for Choice to Extra Prime shipping Steers. RECEIPTS—4,800 bbls. Flour, 86,000 bushels Wheat, 263,000 bushels Corn, 50,000 bushels Oats, 5,500 bushels Rye, 3,500 bushels Barley, 1,300 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—2,800 bbls. Flour, 82,000 bushels Wheat, 111,000 bushels Corn, 5,500 bushels Oats, 2,800 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley, 4,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS firm at 6¼c. on Wheat, and 5¾c. on Corn, to Buffalo.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—COTTON unchanged. PORK unchanged. FLOUR dull; Extras, $4 75@$5 25; North-western Extra Family, $5 25@$6; Pennsylvania do., $5 50@$6; Indiana and Ohio do., $5 75@$6 50; Fancy, $7@$8 25. WHEAT more active; Indiana, $1 28; State, $1 33@$1 35. RYE steady at $1 10. CORN dull; Yellow, $1 10@$1 12; Mixed Western, $1 05@$1 06. OATS steady; Western, 62c.@63c.; State, 64c.@65c. PETROLEUM firm; Crude, 19¼c.; Refined, [illegible]

COFFEE steady; Rio, 16¼c.@16¾c., gold; Java, 21½c. [illegible] unchanged. PROVISIONS firm. MESS PORK, $29 75. LARD, 16½c.@16¾c. WHISKY unchanged. BEEF CATTLE advanced ¼c. and in demand this week; sales, 1,350 Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers at 10¼c.@11c.; fair to good, 9c.@10c.; common, 6c.@8c. SHEEP in fair demand; sales, 11,000 head at 6c.@8c. HOGS firmly held; sales, 2,800 at $12@$13 75.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 30.—COTTON dull and unchanged; Middling, 22c.; sales 600 bales; net receipts, 2,904 bales; coastwise, 560 bales; total, 3,464 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,945 bales; to Havre, 1,268 bales; to Philadelphia, 420 bales; to New-York, 437 bales; stock, 112,542 bales. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $4 50; Double Extra, $5; Treble Extra, $5 25@$5 50. CORN—Mixed, $1 03; White, $1 20. OATS, 68c.@70c. BRAN, $1 35. HAY, $24. PORK, $31 00. BACON dull; Shoulders, 14¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17½c.; Clear Sides, 18½c. HAMS, 21c.@21½c. LARD—Tierce, 15¾c.@17c.; keg, 19c.@19½c. SUGAR—Prime, 11c.@11¼c. MOLASSES—Prime reboiled, 70c.@75c. WHISKY, $1 02½@$1 10. COFFEE—Fair, 16¾c.@16½c.; Prime, 17¾c.@18¼c. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 126; New-York Sight, ⅛ premium. GOLD, 114⅛@114¼.

BUFFALO, May 30.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 13,000 bbls.; Wheat, 280,000 bushels; Corn, 127,000 bushels; Oats, 55,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 121,000 bushels. IN STORE—Wheat, 933,000 bushels; Corn, 108,000 bushels; Oats, 59,000 bushels; Rye, 10,000 bushels. Afloat on the Erie and Oswego Canals for tide water—Wheat, 1,036,000 bushels; Corn, 56,000 bushels; Oats, 36,000 bushels; Rye, 58,000 bushels. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT active; opened with sales of No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 09; price then fell to $1 08½, and in the afternoon advanced to $1 09, closing firm; total sales about 90,000 bushels. CORN neglected and nominal; sales at 87c.@93c., as to quality. OATS neglected; offered at 57c., on spot and to arrive. BARLEY nominal. RYE nominal. PORK, $29 50. LARD, 16¾c. HIGHWINES nominally $1 06. FREIGHTS firm and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, May 30.—FLOUR steady; Family, $5 25@$5 50. WHEAT firm; Nos. 2 and 1, $1 12@$1 14. CORN dull and drooping; sales at 90c.@92c. OATS dull and unchanged. RYE in fair demand at 95c.@97c. COTTON dull and declining; Middling, 21¾c.@21¾c. TOBACCO unchanged. WHISKY unsettled at $1 04@$1 05, the latter asked. PROVISIONS quiet and nominally unchanged; all held at previous prices. EXCHANGE steady at par buying.

TOLEDO, May 30.—FLOUR steady. WHEAT firmer; Amber, $1 18; No. 1 Red, $1 22; No. 2 Red, $1 15¾. CORN easier; No. 1, 90c.; No. 2, 87¼c. OATS declining; No. 1, 55c.; No. 2, 52c. FREIGHTS quiet and unchanged. RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,600 bbls.; Wheat, 45,000 bushels; Corn, 37,000 bushels; Oats, 7,500 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; Wheat, 1,200 bushels; Corn, 11,000 bushels; Oats, 4,200 bushels.

BALTIMORE, May 30.—COTTON dull; Middling held at 22½c. FLOUR quiet and steady. WHEAT steady; Maryland, $1 40@$1 52; Pennsylvania, $1 35@$1 38 for Prime. CORN—Mixed Western dull at $1 14@$1 15. OATS dull; 62c.@63c. MESS PORK less firm at $30. BACON less firm; Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Sides, 17½c.; Shoulders, 14c.; Hams, 21c.@22c. LARD quiet at 17¼c. WHISKY, demand light and stock scarce at $1 08@$1 10; sales 200 bbls., June delivery, at $1 10.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 30.—Nothing done today in grain. BEEVES steady, with an advance in price of ¼c.@⅜c. ℔ lb.; premium, $9 75@$10; extra, $9 25@$9 50; first quality, $8 50@$9; second quality, $7 75@$8 50; third quality, $6 75@$7 75; inferior, $5 75@$6 75. COWS in good supply with a fair demand at from $50@$110. SHEEP in improved demand at a decline of ¼c.@⅜c.; the range is from 6c.@7c. HOGS—Nothing doing.

LOUISVILLE, May 30.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 21¼c. FLOUR unchanged. GRAIN unchanged. PROVISIONS quiet. PORK, $30. BACON, 13¼c. for Shoulders; 17c. for clear rib sides; 17¾c. for clear sides. BULK MEATS, 12½c. for Shoulders, 16c. for clear rib sides, 16¾c. for clear sides. LARD, 17c. WHISKY, $1 04. TOBACCO active and unchanged sales; 193 hhds.

MILWAUKEE, May 30.—FLOUR steady and unchanged. WHEAT dull at $1 04½ for No. 1; $1 0⅛ for No. 2. OATS declining; No. 2, 46¼c. CORN nominal. BARLEY nominal. RYE firm at 82c. for No. 1. FREIGHTS higher, at 6c. to Buffalo, and 10½c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour; 130,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bushels Wheat.

MEMPHIS, May 30.—COTTON firm at 22c.; receipts, 710 bales—exports, 1,221 bales. FLOUR dull and nominal. CORN—Mixed and Yellow, $1@$1 05.; White, $1 10@$1 12½. OATS active at 65c.@67c. LARD nominal. PORK dull at $30. BACON—Shoulders dull at 13¾c.; Sides dull at 15c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 30.—COTTON quiet but firm; Middling 21¼c.; sales, 150 bales; receipts, 613 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 4,364 bales; to the Continent, 1,938 bales; coastwise, 2,659 bales; stock, 28,525 bales.

CLEVELAND, May 30.—WHEAT heavy and nominal. CORN—No transactions. OATS heavy and nominal. PETROLEUM quiet; Refined, on the spot, 24c.@24¼c. Crude steady.

MOBILE, Ala., May 30.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 21¼c.; sales, 100 bales; receipts, 622 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 1,068 bales; to New-Orleans, 317 bales; stock, 35,698 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 30.—COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 21¾c.@21¼c.; sales, 100 bales; receipts, 402 bales; exports coastwise, 631 bales; stock, 8,864 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 30.—Spirits TURPENTINE steady at 34c. RESIN firm for Strained at $1 57½. Crude TURPENTINE quiet. TAR dull. COTTON steady; Middling, 21c.

GALVESTON, Texas, May 30.—COTTON—Good Ordinary 18¼c.@18¼c.; sales, 100 bales; receipts, 300 bales; exports, coastwise, 150 bales; stock, 28,243 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 30.—COTTON market dull and nominal, on account of light offerings; sales 138 bales; receipts 90 bales; Middling 21c.

NORFOLK, Va., May 30.—COTTON nominal; Low Middling, 20c.@20½c.; receipts, 482 bales; exports, coastwise, 582 bales; stock, 1,771 bales.

DETROIT, May 30.—WHEAT unchanged; CORN quiet at 93c.@94c. OATS declining for Western, sales at 53c.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX, the hatter, corner Broadway and Fulton-street, still continues to dispense blessings to thousands of customers in the shape of superior made hats. Truly he is a public benefactor in every sense of the word. For no man has tried harder to gratify his patrons; no man has gratified more patrons than he. "As beautiful as one of KNOX's latest Summer styles" has now become a common expression.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, May 30—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	—	Hazy	62
Portland	S.	Clear	60
Boston	S. W.	Clear	62
New-York	W.	Cloudy	62
Philadelphia	N. E.	Cloudy	60
Wilmington	N.	Cloudy	66
Washington	—	Hazy	65
Fortress Monroe	N.	Clear	64
Richmond	N. W.	Cloudy	67
Charleston	E.	Clear	73
Savannah	N. W.	Clear	70
Augusta	W.	Clear	70
Oswego	S.	Clear	68
Buffalo	W.	Cloudy	66
Pittsburg	W.	Cloudy	60
Chicago	S. E.	Clear	66
Louisville	N. E.	Clear	70
Mobile	S. W.	Clear	84
New-Orleans	S. E.	Cloudy	79

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Baltimore	May 31	New-York	Liverpool.
Holsatia	May 31	New-York	Hamburg.
Caledonia	June 1	New-York	Glasgow.
Russia	June 1	New-York	Liverpool.
Aleppo	June 1	New-York	Liverpool.
Nevada	June 1	New-York	Liverpool.
Nemesis	June 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Hermann	June 2	New-York	Bremen.
Union	June 4	New-York	Bremen.
India	June 4	New-York	Glasgow.
Queen	June 4	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Brooklyn	June 4	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR MEXICO, HAVANA, AND ASPINWALL.

City of Merida	June 2	New-York	Vera Cruz.
Morro Castle	June 2	New-York	Havana.
Alaska	June 4	New-York	Aspinwall.
Tybee	June 4	New-York	SanDomingo

Foreign Mails Close at Post-Office.

TUESDAY.

For Europe, via Southampton, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Holsatia*, at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, until 1½ P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Mariposa, from New-Orleans.—Miss M. Timmerman, Miss Mills, Mrs. E. Brobary, Miss S. White, Miss C. Russell, Miss K. Costello, Mrs. D. Katten, Jos. Cooper, wife and child, J. Wallace, John Backman, Don Manuel Sierra and son, M. Mittle, C. Hartner, B. Silverman, F. Laird, G. Tajean, J. Hardnett, A. D. Calanda, J. Razean. *From Havana*—Cornelio Gerkin, Carbonelli y Senial and wife, T. J. De la Cruz, Colin M. Kinnie, Manuel Lewis, Carlos Guilsen, G. Rolandelli y Peraza, N. Guild, Senora Catarina Carece and child.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4 31 | Sun sets.....7 24 | Moon sets..8 36

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..8 29 | Gov. Island..9 18 | Hell Gate..10 40

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, May 30.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Schmidt, Schweers, Bremen; A. C. Stimers, Tenny, Philadelphia, J. Hand; S. C. Walker, Sheinn, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Volunteer, Jones, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia, Kirkpatrick; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Bark Cemtembrio, Terjessen, Rotterdam, Punch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Potosi, Coffill, Cow Bay, J. A. Hersey; Union Star, (Br.,) Merriam, Parrsboro, D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Alwatra, (Br.,) Christopher, Wilmington, N. C., Wilmaken & Asmus; Milwaukee, Ureeivell, Oporto, Miller & Houghton; Eliza Shannon, Dill, Demerara, L. W. & P. Armstrong. Schrs. O. M. Merritt, Reed, Port of Spain for orders, Jones & Lough; E. J. Staples, Coffin, Demerara, E. Talbot & Co.; Bob. Alking, Hasher Island, Jos. Eneas; Starlight, (Br.,) Coy, Para, C. Ludman & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Hatteras, Lawrence, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Company.

Steam-ship Ariadne, Eldridge, Galveston, May 20, and Key West 24th, with mdse. and passengers to Charles H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Mariposa, Kemble, New-Orleans, May 20, via Havana, 25th, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steam-ship E. C. Knight, Johnson, Washington, D. C. and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to Geo. B. Merrick.

Steam-ship Regulator, Brooks, Wilmington, N. C., 70 hours, with naval stores, &c., to J. Lorillard.

Ship Dr. Barth, (N. G.,) Rockweldt, Hamburg, 38 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Has been 21 ds. west of the Banks, with westerly winds and fogs.

Ship Oakland, (of Brunswick, Me.,) Merryman, Cardiff, 37 ds., with railroad iron to order, vessel to Yates & Porterfield. Came the northern passage, and had thick fogs, with rain.

Ship Friedeburg, (N. G.,) Boysen, Hamburg, 40 ds., with mdse. and 437 passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Has had three deaths on the passage; had westerly winds and fogs the entire passage.

Bark J. L. Thiermann, (N. G.,) Nordenholt, Bremen, 52 ds, in ballast and 327 passengers to Funch, Edye & Co.; has had westerly winds to the Banks, and from thence light easterly winds; April 29, in lat. 54 44, lon. 22 26 passed the wreck of a vessel waterlogged and abandoned, and which appeared to have been a long time in that condition.

Schr. Samuel Wood, Wood, Eleuthera 12 ds., with fruit to Joseph Eneas—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Sld. in co. with schr. Mary Ellen, for New-York; has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras with N. E. winds.

Schr. Henry Remsen, Allen, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Fair Wind, Bowman, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. S. T. Chartre, Simmons, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. Emerald, De Castro, Elizabethport, for Sag Harbor.

Schr. Ann Elizabeth, Mitchell, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. C. L. Hulse, Lisle, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Nancy R. Hagan, Coombs, Elizabethport, for Bangor.

Schr. Stranger, Davis, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Joseph, Skidmore, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Eagle, Howe, Elizabethport, for Danversport.

Schr. Senator, Bearse, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Fakir, Hunt, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Haze, McNamee, Greenwich.

Schr. Cornelius, Pratt, Providence for Rondout.

Schr. Edward S. Tyler, Robinson, Hartford.

Schr. Henrietta, Smith, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Mary Stow, Rankin, Middletown, Conn.

Schr. W. H. Rowe, Whittemore, Boston.

Schr. Sea Bird, Baker, New-Bedford.

Schr. Artist, Forester, Somerset.

Schr. M. M. Griffin, Griffin, New-Haven.

Schr. Cornelia, Mills, New-Haven.

Schr. Phoebe Elizabeth, Hill, New-Haven.

Sloop Scud, Young, Virginia.

WIND—Sundown, light, E. S. E., cloudy.

Below.

Bark J. M. Morales, (Br.,) McPhail, from Matanzas.

Brig Eva, (Ital.,) Laura, from Girgenti, March 26, with sulphur to Slocovich & Co.

Schr. T. D. Wilder, Smith, from Caribarien.

Brig David Bugbee, Stowers, from Cardenas.—(All boarded south of Cape May, May 27, by pilot-boat Charlotte Webb No. 5.)

Brig Goodwin, Craig, Genoa, March 16, was boarded May 28, 25 miles S. E. from Cape Henlopen by pilot-boat Charlotte Webb No. 5, and reported having carried away mainmast below the rigging and upper top-sail yard on the 27.

Sailed.

Steam-ship Smidt, for Bremen; brigs Mary A. Davis for Oporto; Gipsy for St. Croix; Curacao for Curacao; Excelsior for Bermuda.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 30.—Arr. steamer Siberia, from Liverpool via Queenstown, May 19, where she put back with shaft broken.

Also, arr. steamers George Appold, from Baltimore; Norman, from Philadelphia; bark Mary E. Libby, from Matanzas.

BOSTON, May 30.—Arr. ship Elizabeth Cushing, London.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 30.—Arr. steamer Falcon, from Baltimore; schrs. May Morn, from Baltimore; G. E. Smoot, from Baltimore. Sld. schr. William Slater, from Georgetown, S. C.

FORT MONROE, Va., May 30.—Passed out, barks Canada, J. Steele, Pleiades, Jennie Bertram, Isabella, Pladin and Ironside; brigs Eacole and Water Witch.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 30.—Arr., steam-ship Cortes, from New-York.

Sld. 28th inst., steam-ship George Cromwell, Havana and New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—Arr. steamers Colorado from Panama, and Continental from Mazatlan. The latter brings a quarter of a million of Mexican dollars. Ships National from Bordeaux, Panther and Malay from Hong Kong.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 30.—Arr. schr. Arthur Burton, from Philadelphia.

Cld. schr. Helen, for Nassau.

Schr. Mary Ellen, (of Islip,) Hubbard, Eleuthera, 12 ds., with fruit to James Douglas. May 24, lat. 26 30, lon. 76 42, spoke schr. Frances French, from Harbor Island for New-York. Has been seven ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. winds. Left in port schr. Emily O. Curtis, for New-York in 10 ds.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 30.—Arr. steamer W. P. Clyde, for New-York.

Marine Disaster.

LEWES, Del., May 30.—The schr. Vernon, of Machias, Me., is ashore on Joe Flogger. Her deck is under water at low tide. No one on board.

Spoken.

May 9, lat. 44 46, lon. 38 47, spoke bark Blue Nose, (Br.,) hence for Bordeaux.

Foreign Ports.

At Eleuthera, May 17, schr. Wm. Roberts, for New-York, ldg.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, May 30.—The steam-ship Minnesota, of the Guion Line, from New-York, arrived here late yesterday afternoon on the way to Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 30.—The North German Lloyd steamer Hansa, from New-York for Bremen, touched here at 4 o'clock this morning to debark London passengers. All well.

QUEENSTOWN, May 30.—The steam-ship Tarifa, of the Cunard line, from New-York for Liverpool, touched here at 5¼ this morning. All well.

QUEENSTOWN, May 30.—The Highland Mary, from Havre, for New-York, has put into this harbor leaking, and is discharging cargo.

COMPOSITE
Iron Works Co.

IRA HUTCHINSON, Prest. IRAH CHASE, Vice-Prest.
(FORMERLY CHASE & CO.,)
EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT COMPOSITE IRON-WORK,
GATES,
RAILINGS,
GUARDS,
BEDSTEADS, &c.
IMPROVED WIRE-WORK,
FOR BANK, COUNTER AND OFFICE
RAILINGS, LAWN, COTTAGE
AND FARM FENCES.
ORNAMENTAL WORK
IN
IRON, ZINC AND BRONZE.
VASES, FOUNTAINS, STATUARY,
STABLE FITTINGS, &c.
No. 109 Mercer-st., near Prince-st.,
NEW-YORK.

LINOLEUM,
WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO PUT DOWN IN
PRIVATE DWELLINGS,
HOTELS, CHURCHES,
OFFICES, &C., &C.,
AT SHORT NOTICE.
ALSO, WINDOW SHADES, LACE CURTAINS FOR CHURCHES AND STEAM-BOATS, AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS GENERALLY.
JOSIAS TAYLER & CO.,
NO. 751 BROADWAY.

Frost, Black & Co.
FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
No. 69 BOWERY, NEAR CANAL-ST.

CARRIAGES,
LIGHT WAGONS, &c.,

Of the LATEST STYLES, BEST MATERIAL and workmanship, and at the LOWEST PRICES. All of our work is made up at our factory, under our immediate supervision, and WARRANTED. Having had thirty years' experience in the business, and with moderate expenses, we feel confident we can offer unusual advantages to buyers of first-class work.
E. DAY & SON,
No. 148 Eldridge-st.,
Near Bowery and Grand-st., New-York.
Circulars, with particulars, prices, &c., sent free upon application.

PRICES REDUCED.
BEEBES RANGES
The BEST COOKING APPARATUS in use, made, put up and warranted, by
JANES & KIRTLAND,
Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st.,
between Centre-st. and Broadway.

ICE-CREAM MACHINERY.
JAMES Y. WATKINS & SON,
No. 16 Catharine-st.

AUCTION GOODS AT A BARGAIN.—Having bought out a part of the stock of the late firm of E. V. Haughwout & Co., I am now selling SILVER-PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, REFRIGERATORS, COOKING UTENSILS, CHINA and GLASS, and other House-furnishing Goods, at prices that will astonish the Danes. Come one. Come all.
EDWARD D. BASSFORD, Cooper Institute.

THE
MUTUAL BENEFIT
LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY,
NEWARK, N. J.
ORGANIZED IN 1845.

Losses paid on lives of deceased members	$8,264,615
Dividends of return Premiums declared	11,189,389
Assets subject to all liabilities Jan. 1, 1870	19,345,640
Number of members, 40,000; amount insured	130,000,000

The usual Dividend paid in 1870, and Two ordered paid in 1871.

The above statement is presented by the Directors, as the result of twenty-five years' business.

Conducted with prudence, nothing has been lost on investments.

Managed with economy, the expenses have always been small—the dividends always large—declared annually, and paid when due.

Neither Directors or officers are allowed commissions on business or loans, and none have acquired wealth in the Company's service.

Intending hereafter, as heretofore, to act as faithful trustees for the members, the Directors offer the benefits of this Mutual Life Association to all of sound health who desire to insure their lives on the most favorable terms.

Reports, tables and other information on the subject, furnished gratis at the office of the Company, or any of its agencies.

DIRECTORS.
LEWIS C. GROVER, JOHN R. WEEKS,
HENRY McFARLAN, NEHEMIAH PERRY,
CHARLES S. MACKNET, JOSIAH O. LOW,
A. S. SNELLING, JOSEPH A. HALSEY,
RANDALL H. GREENE, H. N. CONGAR,
I. H. FROTHINGHAM, OSCAR L. BALDWI
LEWIS C. GROVER, President.
H. N. CONGAR, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. STRONG, Secretary.
BENJAMIN C. MILLER, Treasurer.
AMZI DODD, Mathematician.
SAMUEL H. LLOYD, State Agent,
Eastern District of New-York,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

AIR-LINE ROUTE.
THE FIRST MORTGAGE
SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS
OF THE
New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company
of Connecticut

ARE BEING ABSORBED AS RAPIDLY AS THE WANTS OF THE COMPANY REQUIRE. The line is located between New-Haven and Willimantic, is fifty-two miles in length, and forms the CONNECTING LINK IN THE AIR-LINE ROUTE between New-York and Boston, reducing the distance TWENTY-SEVEN MILES, and the time about one hour.

One-half of the Road will be completed and Trains running early in May; two-thirds of the total cost of the enterprise has already been expended; nearly three thousand men are engaged on the work, and before the close of the year it is expected the WHOLE LINE WILL BE IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. The

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

present an attractive investment. They bear SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST, payable half yearly—May and November, in New-York—FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, AND FROM STATE AND LOCAL TAXES IN CONNECTICUT; are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, and can, at the option of the holder, be REGISTERED, with or without coupons attached.

This deservedly popular Security possesses advantages which will always make it a FAVORITE INVESTMENT, and one which must be constantly in demand.

PRICE PAR AND INTEREST.
HATCH & FOOTE,
Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,
NO. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

BOWEN & STONE,
Advertising Agents,
NO. 5 BEEKMAN-ST., NEW-YORK.

7 Per Cent. Gold Interest
(FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX)
FIRST MORTGAGE
SINKING FUND BONDS
OF THE
West Wisconsin R. R. Co.
FIFTEEN YEARS TO RUN FROM JANUARY, 1870, AND CONVERTIBLE INTO STOCK AT PAR.
LAND GRANT OF OVER 1,000,000 ACRES FROM GOVERNMENT,
upon which, together with the Road and all its property, these Bonds are a First Mortgage.
EXEMPTED FROM TAXES UPON ITS LANDS FOR 15 YEARS.
70 MILES FINISHED AND RUNNING,
from which income is derived, with rapidly-increasing receipts.

An air-line from St. Paul's to Milwaukee and Chicago. These Lands estimated worth $8,000,000. Total amount of mortgage when Road is completed, $4,000,000. The Road is divided into four sections, and $1,000,000 Bonds are issued upon completion of each section. As these lands are sold, the proceeds are held by the Trustees as a Sinking Fund for the liquidation of the bonded debt. These Bonds, we confidently assert, are the safest and cheapest security offered in this market. The price at present is 90 flat, but will probably be raised in a few days to 90 and accrued interest. The coupons are payable January and July, making them, the first year, with accrued interest and gold at 115, a 12 per cent. investment, and about 9 per cent. thereafter. Pamphlet, with full particulars, and map can be obtained at the office of

WHITE, MORRIS & CO.
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY, NO. 29 WALL-ST.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF
REAL BRONZE
DOOR KNOBS AND TRIMMINGS.

These goods are cast in PURE BRONZE METAL by a newly-patented process of metallic compression, from patterns elegantly engraved and chased, and the work is so PERFECT, combining both beauty and durability, that we confidently offer them to the public as an article superior to any heretofore made, either in America or abroad.

RUSSELL & ERWIN MANUF'G COMPANY,
Nos. 45 and 47 Chambers-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.